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**Local News** of Boston, Greater Boston, and New England, together with features and pictures, will be found on Pages 2, 4, 5, 14, and 15.

# British Sink Axis Cruiser; New Cut in 'Gas' Delivery; Partial State Blackout

**The World's Day—April 9, 1942**

## The War: Axis Loses Cruiser in Mediterranean

**Mediterranean:** A 10,000-ton Italian cruiser was reported by London to have been torpedoed and sunk by a British submarine in the Central Mediterranean.

**Russia:** Soviet fliers and ground gunners reported destruction of 139 Nazi transport planes in past three days. In all 545 German aircraft have been lost in the past 10 days. Hitler's headquarters announced tersely that "various powerful attacks by the enemy were repulsed" on Moscow and Leningrad fronts.

**In the air:** British bombers attacked the important German port of Hamburg during the night. Belgian Premier-in-exile Paul Spaak radiocast to his homeland that the RAF would bomb Belgian as well as French factories which are making supplies for the Nazis.

**Africa:** British troops engaged Axis forces at Sidi Bregisch, about 75 miles southwest of Tobruk, in what was believed to be the beginning of a major Axis drive on Suez. [Page 1.]

**Planes:** More than half of Germany's strength in bombers and fighting planes is being used in the Western European and Mediterranean areas, London sources said.

**Bataan:** Defense of Bataan Peninsula on Luzon Island, Philippines, ended suddenly after seven days' punishing attacks by Japanese, 36,853 American-Filipino troops being either captured or killed at the end of the struggle.

**Indian Ocean:** Japanese airmen sunk two British cruisers, the 10,000-ton Cornwall and the 9,975-ton Dorsetshire.

## Washington: Gasoline Deliveries Again Cut

**Gasoline deliveries** in 17 eastern states, Oregon, Washington, and the District of Columbia were ordered cut by a total of 33 1-3 per cent, effective April 16, Petroleum Administrator Ickes announced. [Page 2.]

**Nonessential building construction** was halted by the War Production Board in a sweeping order that includes homes, factories, highways, utility projects, and other programs. [The WPB announcement: Financial Page. Detailed explanation of the order: Page 3.]

**Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau,** commenting at a press conference on reports that next year's taxes might be increased substantially beyond present plans as a move to prevent inflation, said the Treasury's $7,600,000,000 program will stand unchanged unless the President directs otherwise. [Financial Page.]

**Public buying** of coal as a means of protection against possible future shortages has begun in response to warnings by Government and Industry, the Solid Fuels Advisory War Council reported.

**Employment increased 1,800,000** in February to 50,400,000 in March, the Work Projects Administration reported. [Page 9.]

## New England: Partial Blackout of Bay State

**More than one-third** of Massachusetts will be blacked out tonight in the last of the State's regional tests. [Page 5.]

**New Haven Railroad,** which originally cancelled train service to Narragansett Race Track because of press of war needs, has yielded to track pleas and agreed to "service as usual," subject to possible emergency demands from the war. [Page 2.]

**Thomas J. Qualters,** former Somerville, Mass., State Policeman, now personal bodyguard of President Roosevelt, is going into the Army Air Corps May 1. [Page 5.]

## Americas: Brazil to Increase Its Army

**President Vargas** signed a decree at Rio de Janeiro calling for voluntary enlistments and authorizing Brazil's Minister of War to increase, with trained reserves, the Brazilian Army from its present strength of about 100,000 to possibly 1,200,000.

**One hundred attaches** of German and Italian legations at Montevideo, expelled from Uruguay, prepared to embark for Europe aboard the Spanish ship Cabo Buena Esperanza.

**Lord Beaverbrook,** Britain's lend-lease co-ordinator, who recently was in the United States, arrived at Nassau, where he called upon the Duke of Windsor, Governor of the Bahamas.

**Ten thousand cattle** were requisitioned by the Cuban Government to assure adequate meat supplies for Havana because Cuban cattle raisers were said to prefer to sell to the export trade rather than to domestic packers at lower prices.

## National: U. A. W. Seek to 'Outproduce Axis'

**A pledge to "outproduce the Axis"** was made by the United Automobile Workers, C. I. O., at Detroit, in a letter to President Roosevelt which said, in part: "We shall furnish our armed forces with the weapons they need to speedily take the offensive. . . . to win the war and to insure a peace in keeping with the aspirations of free people everywhere."

**A 143-foot seagoing tug** was launched at the Defoe Shipbuilding Yards at Bay City, Mich., the first of four being built for the British Navy.

## Far East: New Zealand Election Planned

**New Zealand** Labor Party conference rejected a proposed national government and decided to prepare for a general election.

**Sixty-three diplomats** captured at Hong Kong are to be sent home under an exchange agreement Japan has reached with the United States and Britain, Domei, official Japanese news agency, said. United States Consul General Addison E. Southard was reported included in the proposed exchange.

**An earthquake** of great intensity was reported centering in the Yellow Sea between Japan and the China coast, Bombay, India, dispatches said.

## *Hagopian's Idea Boon to Nation*

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 9 (AP)—Arvides Hagopian had an idea that he could be of more value to the nation's war production effort by performing "experimental and inventive work" in his own backyard garage than working in the Springfield armory, where the Garand rifle is manufactured.

So, Mr. Hagopian quit his armory job, trained several trade school boys and began manufacturing gages, tools, dies and fixtures.

Orders from arms and machine shops have rolled in so fast that Mr. Hagopian, a former trade school teacher, now has applied to the War Production Board for priorities on materials to build a small modern plant.

He says that his backlog is so large that he has been forced to refuse orders.

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### Weather Predictions

FAIR SNOW WARMER COLDER — TONIGHT

**Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2**

# Lodge Decision To Run Again Is G.O.P. Problem

**Junior Senator's Army work might leave Bay State electorate stranded politically.**

Decision of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. (R), of Massachusetts, to seek re-election places the Republican electorate in a peculiar position.

If they vote for Senator Lodge, they may find themselves without Senatorial representation in Congress. The young Senator, now a Captain in active service with the Second Armored Division, hopes to be in the front lines with his unit when the mechanized forces go into action.

Thus, Senator Lodge might go to Australia, Europe or any other combat sector, and while he would be representing his backers on the battle field, he would in effect be disenfranchising them as far as senatorial service is concerned.

The only other choice G. O. P. voters have is to support a Democrat who would stay in the Senate.

Senator Lodge is expected to have no Republican primary opponent. His re-election statement undoubtedly will serve to blight aspirations of Republican leaders who might have entertained thoughts of seeking the nomination, if the Senator decided against another term.

Who will seek the Democratic nomination is not yet known. Daniel H. Coakley, ousted as Executive Councilor by Massachusetts Senate and barred forever from State office, is talking of seeking the nomination as a vindication attempt.

Representative Thomas H. Eliot (D) of Massachusetts, whose district disappears in January as the result of reapportionment of Massachusetts into 14 instead of 15 districts, has been considering his chances. However, it is expected he will seek his party's nomination for Representative in Congress in the 11th district, if Representative Thomas A. Flaherty (D) of Massachusetts is appointed Postmaster of Boston.

Former Gov. Joseph B. Ely is also reported toying with the idea of another fling at active politics. He has been out of office for eight years.

Regardless of the Democratic nominee, the possibility of Senator Lodge being unavailable for Senatorial duties and some G. O. P. dissatisfaction over his record on foreign policy before Pearl Harbor, most observers believe the Senator will be re-elected.

**Edgar M. Mills**

# Japanese Capture Bataan Peninsula; Stimson: We Will Drive Out Invaders; 2 British Cruisers Sunk in Bay of Bengal

**Rommel's Libyan force in action — Attacks on Allied naval bases set fast pace.**

By Mallory Browne
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, April 9—A major crisis in the Mediterranean area is clearly indicated in reports that Nazi Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Libyan armies are on the point of attempting to launch a major offensive.

That the scope of the crisis is not limited to a mere local offensive in Libya, however, is seen in the coordinated Nazi all-out air assault on the British naval base at Malta, the intensified bombing of the naval base at Alexandria, close to Cairo, and recurring reports that Nazi troops are concentrating on the island of Crete, in Greece, and Bulgaria.

These strengthen the belief that this time the long-heralded drive on Egypt and the Suez Canal is at last about to be launched.

**Motorized Columns Moving**

In Libya, dispatches from Cairo disclose, Marshal Rommel's motorized columns have been moving up in force toward the British positions south of Gazala.

An official communiqué announced that two or three Axis columns have been operating between Tmimi and Ain el Gazala and said that there have been minor engagements between light forces and much patrol activity.

Comment in authoritative London quarters admits that both armies are now feeling their way toward decisive action after a lengthy lull utilized for refitting and reorganization of supply services.

Reports reaching here recently from the Libyan area point to a strong reinforcement of Marshal Rommel's armies, mainly in motorized equipment and airplanes, the German troops including probably two new armored divisions besides remnants of former mechanized forces.

The Italian portion of Marshal Rommel's troops is variously estimated at four or six infantry divisions and possibly one armored division. It is impossible, however, to say how accurate these estimates are.

[Axis armies in Libya now are reported to number 125,000 troops and 30 air squadrons. An

*Continued on Page 10, Column 7*

By a Staff Artist

**Philippines Battlefront**

**Map of the islands with inset showing close-up of the Subic Bay area where, after the loss of the Bataan Peninsula, Americans still hold four fortified islands.**

**War Secretary renews pledge to Philippine people that American troops will return.**

By Joseph G. Harrison
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, April 9—Expressing over and over his praise for the extraordinary gallantry and fighting qualities of the heroic American and Filipino defenders of Bataan Peninsula who today gave up their unequal fight, Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, assured them the loss was only temporary and that the United States would honor its pledge to drive the Japanese invaders from the Philippines.

"We will not stop until it is done," he said.

Attempts to supply the troops under the American flag began early in January when Gen. Douglas MacArthur had led his men into the Bataan Peninsula and by Jan. 17 American officers already had arrived in Australia under orders to establish a base for offensive action and to break the Japanese blockade, the Secretary declared.

**Supplies Reached Bataan**

In addition, Brig. Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, American Minister to New Zealand, was detached from his diplomatic duties, given access to vast sums of money, and instructed to make special efforts to get reinforcements of food and munitions to the Philippines. General MacArthur also was empowered to buy needed goods wherever he could find them.

Secretary Stimson said that General Hurley had been successful and that several shiploads of supplies had reached Bataan.

"But for every ship that got in, we lost nearly two, which shows the extraordinary difficulty of the situation," he said.

"The fact that these ships got in explains why the American and Filipino troops never were short of ammunition. They still had plenty of small arms and munitions, but had been on short rations ever since Jan. 11 when General MacArthur put them on them."

**Stimson Beats Axis**

Secretary Stimson said that one of the reasons for the shortage of food was the fact that from 18,000 to 20,000 civilian refugees had followed the Army to Bataan and were living within the American lines. Since no food is available on Bataan, it was necessary to feed them with Army rations, he added.

Speaking to a special press conference called to explain the Bataan situation in view of the tall stories which he said the Axis would certainly tell about it, Secretary Stimson said, "Our troops,

*Continued on Page 10, Column 5*

**All defenders believed killed or captured—Americans still hold Manila Bay forts.**

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Drawn from dispatches of the Associated Press and other sources

Bataan's heroic three months' defense is at an end.

American-Filipino forces numbering 36,853 have given up the struggle. All of them are expected to have been captured or killed.

America now holds only four island forts at the entrance to Manila Bay, including Fort Mills on Corregidor. Few defenders were expected to reach Corregidor owing to heavy Japanese shelling and bombing. In the isolated hills of Northern Luzon and on Mindanao, a few groups of American troops fight on.

The virtual end of the struggle came when, according to General Wainwright, the defenders were too exhausted, after facing days of day-and-night attacks by 200,000 to 300,000 Japanese, to effect a counterattack. Finally the Japanese worked round the American left flank and made further fighting impossible.

Attempts to reinforce the Philippines defenders had been made since early in January. They were only stopped when two ships were lost for every one actually reaching the troops. The defenders were amply equipped with ammunition, although they were working on reduced rations. This contributed to reduce their resistance under pressure of continuous bayonet charges by Japanese shock troops made regardless of losses to the attackers.

In the Indian Ocean, where Japanese naval forces were known to be penetrating since the fall of Singapore, two British cruisers, apparently sent to meet the new menace, were sunk by Japanese bombers. These were the 10,000-ton Cornwall and the 9,975-ton Dorsetshire. Torpedoes of the latter had sent the German battleship Bismarck to the bottom of the sea nearly a year ago.

Thus once more the Japanese have demonstrated that they can accomplish their most successful feats with the air arm. In the same way, their air attack on an Allied airdrome in Central Burma had worked such havoc on the grounded planes of the Allies, according to information just at hand, that Allied forces in Burma had no more air support than in Greece or Crete and the Japanese advance proceeded without hindrance.

The only relief from this grave news was the sinking of a 10,000-ton Italian cruiser in the Mediterranean, reported by the British Admiralty.

For the time being the only Allied superiority in the air appears to be in Northern Australia, where once more a bombing raid against Port Moresby on New Guinea destroyed several Japanese planes on the ground.

Reports of a Japanese landing on the West Burma coast in the rear of the Allied forces above Akyab still await confirmation.

**Epic of Bataan:**

Overwhelming Japanese forces in the Philippines, a War Department communiqué said today, have made advances which indicated

*Continued on Page 10, Column 3*

# Hindu Leaders Sounded On National Government

NEW DELHI, India, April 9 (AP)—A general understanding on the main points at issue between the British and politically articulate Hindus appeared to be at hand today, with reported assent by leaders of the All-India Congress Party and the Hindu Mahasabha to establishment of a national government for India.

Such a government would serve India pending the postwar Dominion status offered by Britain.

Britain's chief negotiator, Sir Stafford Cripps, was understood to have telegraphed Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, asking if that organization of right-wing political moderates had any objections to joining a national government.

Mr. Savarkar was understood to have replied through the Governor of Bombay, Sir Roger Lumley, that his organization had no objections, even though it still opposed a clause in the British plan allowing provinces to remain outside the proposed Indian union.

It was reported that the Mahasabha would get two seats in the national government.

**"As Good as Reached"**

Reports on the status of the negotiations with the Congress Party, the dominant political group, varied between statements that "a general understanding is nearly reached" and that it was "as good as reached."

As a result of reports circulated throughout the country that the British Government and the Congress Party had finally come to terms, President Roosevelt's personal emissary to India, Louis Johnson, was characterized by commentators as having played an

*Continued on Page 10, Column 2*

# Thomas Says Fall of Bataan Only 'Token Victory' for Japan

Characterizing the fall of the Bataan Peninsula as merely a "symbol or token victory" for Japan, and in no sense of great military advantage to the Nipponese, U. S. Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D) of Utah declared in Boston today that when the time came that an all-out attack could be made upon the munition centers of the Island Empire—all of which are located near Tokyo—Japan could be knocked out in three days.

However, Senator Thomas, who served as a missionary in Japan from 1907 to 1912, and who has made a close study of the people of that country, was equally insistent that it would be impossible to break the morale of the Japanese by any number of bombings of their cities, vulnerable as they might seem to air attacks.

Mr. Thomas was in Boston to address the centennial meeting of the Oriental Society tonight.

"The Japanese have had too many earthquakes, typhoons, and tidal waves to be downed by such attacks," he said. "All their lives, the Japanese people have had to combat such natural disasters and calamities. But, with a thousand properly based planes, an air attack from either Russia or China, or some other near-by base, could but the Japanese Empire in two."

Senator Thomas, author of the Army Base bill, the Helium Gas bill, and the Strategic Materials bill, long ago foresaw the possibility that Japan would move to expand its Empire. But, he added, it was only after the naval attack on Pearl Harbor that the Japanese Navy and Army saw eye to eye. Before that, the Japanese Army was all for moving northward and westward, he said. But, with Pearl Harbor, there came the unified movement toward the south.

Japan, he continued, has moved forward in its present drive in "symbols," striving in every way to accomplish some strategic move on or about the 7th or 8th of the month. Ever since Pearl Harbor, the Japanese have celebrated with a monthly holiday, with schools closing. And it has been the Japanese military policy to announce some new victory on that date.

Senator Thomas also expressed his belief that it would be the strategy of the Japanese to hold off invasion of Australia or attacks on that Continent, favoring instead a push westward toward India where lay the steel it need so much.

"The fall of Singapore has opened up a way to India that is comparatively easy of accomplishment," he went on. "With the fall of Singapore, there came a readjustment of Japanese strategy. Japan has her rubber, and she has her oil. The closest steel is in India, and the approach to that over the lowlands of the Ganges Valley is comparatively easy."

Discounting underestimates of Japan's strength, Senator Thomas said that he had been emphasizing

*Continued on Page 2, Column 6*

# *'Yanks' and Australians Reach 'Live and Fight Together' Stage*

By Joseph C. Harsch
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA, April 9—History has probably never provided a precedent for a civilian population welcoming a foreign army and getting along with it so well as the Australian people do with the American Army.

Despite many problems of adjustment and sources from which friction might spring, the Australian people are thoroughly reconciled to the presence of the Americans in their midst.

The initial meeting was, of course, a happy one, the Australians being delighted at this extension of American aid, and the Americans equally delighted at finding themselves fighting in a country resembling home more nearly than any other foreign land. But what counts is what happens when the "honeymoon" stage is over.

"It's over now. American soldiers have ceased to be any novelty. It is a matter of daily family life now and family adjustments. Dutch officers are the current "rage" in social circles, while the Americans and Australians are well into the stage of learning to live and fight together.

**Unlike Previous War**

It is not an easy job to reach this point as anyone remembering the history of Americans in France during the last war or the English in France in the early part of this war know. You can't plunk thousands of foreign soldiers into a civilian community in a few weeks without having a multitude of problems of adjustment requiring

*Continued on Page 10, Column 1*

# U. S. Smashes Hard at Hitler Patent Barriers

By Richard L. Strout
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, April 9—The Antitrust Division of the Justice Department is continuing to smash through patent barriers erected about vital American production by prewar cartel agreements signed with Hitler-dominated German companies.

Incredible though it seems, through these patent pools Germany still restricts full American war production in crucial war products, Justice Department officials charge.

A consent decree against the Aluminum Company of America, ending a magnesium patent pool alleged to have been entered into with the powerful German Chemical Trust, I. G. Farbenindustries, is expected to be handed down in a few days in a New York court.

Only a fortnight ago, synthetic rubber production was thrown open on a big new front by a consent decree in the District Court at Newark, under which the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and affiliated companies paid fines aggregating $50,000 and threw open, royalty-free for the duraton of the war, several thousand patents. This cartel patent pool was also arranged with the I. G. Farbenindustrie.

**700,000 Tons Next Year**

Aided by the consent decree, Jesse H. Jones, estimated this week that the United States would be producing synthetic rubber at the rate of 700,000 tons annually by the end of 1943.

If a new consent decree frees the magnesium patent, it will aid in production of a metal which is one-third lighter than aluminum and vitally needed for war production. The terms of the decree will presumably carry the same clause as that in the synthetic rubber case, which required Standard of New Jersey to issue manufacturing licenses for any purpose, royalty-free for the duration of the war emergency, and at "reasonable royalties" thereafter.

Meanwhile, the whole international cartel system, by which Hitler-dominated German trusts were able to take a hand in production of basic products in America, and indirectly to restrict them is being re-examined by Congress, where members express indignation and promise to end the system.

Thurman Arnold, head of the Antitrust Division, testifying before the Truman Committee, emphasized that dozens of these cartels, or international agreements designed to control markets, were arranged with Germany.

Magnesium, aluminum, tungsten carbide, drugs, dyestuffs, "and a variety of other critical materials vital to the war" were cited by Mr. Arnold as subject to German cartels, besides synthetic rubber patents.

**Basis of Cartel System**

Basis of the cartel system, engineered in many instances by Germany with an apparent idea of crippling military adversaries, follows:

1. Germany concentrated the brilliant technique of its industry in production of new patents, chemicals and processes.

2. It signed agreements

*Continued on Page 10, Column 7*

# Roosevelt Greeting to Haakon

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—President Roosevelt today, on the second anniversary of the Nazi invasion of Norway, sent a message of encouragement to King Haakon VII in London.

"On April 9, two years ago," said the message, "Nazi hordes shocked the civilized world by invading without any provocation your peaceful and law-abiding country.

"Your Majesty's faith and the faith of the Norwegian people in the cause of democracy and the ultimate victory of the forces resisting aggression has been and continues to be an inspiration to the peoples of the United States."

It was the German attack on Norway which ended the so-called "phony war" and ushered in a series of all-out German drives culminating in the fall of France less than three months later.

**Norse and Danes Unite Against Nazis: Page 6.**

**Puppet Premier of Norway terms bishops 'traitors': Page 6.**

# WPB Order to Cut Gasoline Deliveries in New England by One-Third on April 16

## Race Tracks Face Restriction In the Amount of Rail Service

Assurance that the New Haven Railroad will not permit service to race track patrons to interfere with troop movements, transportation of war workers to their jobs and other vital war service, was given emphatically today by a spokesman for the road.

The statement came as New Haven officials conferred in Providence with Gov. J. Howard McGrath of Rhode Island and Narragansett race track representatives to work out plans for special train service to the track for its meet opening on Saturday.

Shortly before the conference opened a spokesman for the New Haven indicated that service to the track would be considerably less than that furnished in previous year. The later decision to supply service, however, indicated that the railroad had yielded to race association pressure.

In previous years the road has been eager to gain additional revenue by providing voluminous service to the Narrangansett track. This year, however, railroad officials found that service at the same volume this year would require equipment needed in the war effort.

Recently the New Haven announced no special service would be operated to the track.

Immediately track officials, envisioning reduction or elimination of lush annual profits, started to exert pressure, The rationing of tires means less automobile travel to the track and greater dependency on train service from Boston and other New England points from which the track draws most of its patronage.

Therefore with the threat of no train service, track officials found forceful action was necessary.

Likewise, the State of Rhode Island found itself in an embarrassing situation. Like many other states, Rhode Island has come to depend upon race track revenue to finance part of its activities. If race track taxes slump, State officials must find new revenue or cut expenses, both difficult courses in the eyes of some political leaders.

Today's Providence meeting follows a conference New Haven officials held with the Association of American Railroads yesterday in Washington.

Following the conference, it was announced that railroad officials had agreed to continue "service as usual" between Boston and the Narragansett track subject to radical curtailment at a moment's notice if war needs make that necessary.

The New Haven representatives said that the service from Boston to the track during the race season was considered an established one and that last year was operated with a daily passenger load averaging 1,500 persons.

Governor McGrath said the railroad's gross revenue for that service last year was $125,000.

Representing the railroad at today's conference were F. J. Wall, Vice-President, and W. E. Boyle, counsel for the road in Rhode Island. Judge James B. Dooley and Charles A. Connors represented the racing association.

And it was definitely indicated that if war emergencies require use of all equipment for necessary war work, the Narragansett track will find itself without special rail service.

Meanwhile, officials of the Eastern Racing Association, operators of the Suffolk Downs horse track at East Boston, anticipate no transportation difficulties during their season running from May 11 to July 18.

They explained that only one train a day is used to serve the track, except on Saturday and holidays, when two trains are required. Most of the track patrons, they said, use the Boston Elevated Railway or their automobiles. Many of the latter group will switch to the Elevated, they added.

Regarding Elevated service, track officials pointed out that patrons going to the track use the Elevated in the off-peak hours of 1:30 to 2:30 p. m. and 6:30 to 7:30 p. m. Therefore, they contend, no Elevated equipment will be diverted from transportation of war workers.

Meanwhile, Boston and Maine Railroad officials have not determined what service they can provide for patrons of the Rockingham race rtack in New Hampshire. The subject is still under discussion.

By a Staff Photographer

### Somerville's Woman Legislator

**When Representative Catherine E. Falvey isn't attending session of the Massachusetts Legislature, there are often a few small matters at home demanding attention, such as two young nephews, for instance, from "up the street." Miss Falvey and her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Falvey, with John Robert Amidon, left, who is inclined to look down his nose a bit at this picture-taking business, and brother George, right, who takes quite an opposite view of it.**

## *Miss Falvey Takes to Politics Like a Squirrel Takes to Nuts*

*Last in a series of four articles on the women members of the Massachusetts Legislature.*

By Josephine Ripley

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

"How to Become a Woman Legislator in Six Easy Lessons."

If Catherine E. Falvey, Democratic State Representative from Somerville, were to write a book under that title, it would read like this:

Chapter I—Start out with no intention of going into politics. Chapter II—Study law. Pass bar. Chapter III—Take elocution lessons for fun. Campaign for School Committee for practice. Chapter IV—Get elected to School Committee. Chapter V—Get elected to Legislature. Chapter VI—It can happen to anyone.

That's what you think, Catherine! But the youthful woman legislator smiles with both dimples. No one is more amazed than she that it all turned out this way.

At Portia Law School it had never occurred to her. After all, hadn't she looked forward to practicing law ever since she was a junior in Somerville High? If anyone had told her then that she'd be running for public office some day, she would have laughed like anything. Her eyes would have been full of twinkles, like a young boy's eyes.

Even when she started campaigning for the School Committee in Somerville, it was just for practice in public speaking. Honest! It didn't seem to make sense, the attractive Somerville Representative admitted, but this is how it happened.

She had been working for several years as bibliographer at the Harvard Law Library. Enjoyed it, but the work seemed too confining. She wanted to do something that would get her out of doors more. At the same time she wanted to acquire some practical experience in public speaking.

The sum of those two ambitions equaled the School Committee. The young Somerville lawyer took the problems of the committee deeply to heart, and in her second year was made vice-chairman. It was then, she believes, that she finally "got the feeling for office." If the School Committee, why not the Legislature? she asked herself.

Getting elected to that body, however, wasn't quite so easy. It furnished a lot more experience in public speaking. Catherine Falvey was young—in her twenties then, and not so well known in her district as the older office seekers. But after three tries, she won—in November, 1940.

Instinctively you know that Catherine Falvey is somebody's sister—that she's taken a lot of kidding and passed it right back. And you're right. Two young brothers, now about to go into the Army, have seen to that. A mother, a married sister and two small nephews also contribute to that pleasant combination that Miss Falvey calls family.

She told with a chuckle of the "ribbing" she received at home when she tried out a new Christmas waffle iron a few weeks ago. The family thought she'd stumbled onto a new formula for rubber.

"But really, though, I do know how to cook—plain things, anyway," she insists. "Mother taught us all, even my brothers. So we're always ready to pinch-hit when she calls up and says, 'I won't be home to dinner, you'll have to get your own tonight.'"

While Miss Falvey is the first member of her family, so far as she knows, to hold public office, she takes to politics like a squirrel to nuts. Enjoy it? "It got to the point where I didn't stop to analyze whether I enjoyed it or not, I was so absorbed," she confided earnestly.

"I wanted to feel that I was really taking part, and I appeared before so many committees I thought after a while they'd surely ask me to keep quiet."

Miss Falvey's maiden speech before the House was in support of the bill to allow women to serve on juries.

Although not given to fads, the young legislator "guesses" that Dumbo is her favorite movie star, New Hampshire her choice as a vacation spot, and swimming her number one sport. She's busily occupied now with first aid and air-raid warden courses in her home town.

Miss Falvey was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in 1934, to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1939, and also as a Certified Title Examiner to the Massachusetts Land Court in the same year.

## N. E. Officials Map Sugar Rationing

Sugar rationing definitely will not be discarded although preliminary restrictions already have eased the situation in New England, Federal and local rationing administrators meeting in Boston reported today.

Preliminary restrictions on the delivery of sugar out of New England already have lessened the acuteness of the shortage, rationing officers from the six New England States said.

Meeting to perfect the technique by which the public and industry will be registered for rationing of sugar, the officials discussed the problems of personnel and staff work.

### Wage Rise Sought

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins today certified to the War Labor Board wage demands involving 54,000 workers in 47 textile mills in 19 cities in New England and Utica, N. Y. The major demand is a general 10-cents-an-hour pay raise on undisclosed scales.

## Staggered Milk Delivery After War?

*[This is the fourth in a series of articles presenting varied expressions of opinion on the impact of the war on New England's dairy industry.]*

By W. Clifford Harvey

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

In one of his last public statements before induction into the United States Army this month, Mark H. Galusha, Massachusetts Commissioner of Agriculture, today appealed for a sensible wartime approach to economies in the "costly business of distributing milk that something of permanent benefit can be carried over into the postwar era for the good of the whole industry."

The Commissioner's appeal came as a sort of climax to many years of study of what he considered an awkward system of milk delivery that builds up costs to consumers and farmers and takes out of the pockets of distributors in duplicate efforts long outmoded by modern business genius. The study was one of Mr. Galusha's first interests in his present post. His statement becomes one of the last "for the duration."

**Six Wagons on One Street**

There was no attempt by the Commissioner to refer to profiteering of any kind in the milk industry. He didn't believe that anyone was making as much money out of the business as he should, simply because money is being wasted, and the consumer is sharing the costs.

Mr. Galusha alluded to six milk wagons going down one street to deliver six quarts of milk as calling for some sort of clearing house or joint delivery system to shorten or unify milk routes. Up in the country this same condition is evident he said in milk deliveries from individual farmers to shipping centers. There, he said, one truck could ordinarily do the work of five with good planning.

Personally, he said, "I don't know any better way to deliver milk at present. I merely call attention to the outmoded in an effort to bring about economies. The industry needs to sell more milk in order to increase its profits and reduce its prices to consumers through mass production methods. That is nothing against anyone, but it can be something in favor of everyone."

**Possible Consumer Savings**

From the files of the New England Commissioners of Agriculture Mr. Galusha extracted the figures showing that bottling and processing of milk cost 1 to 2 cents a quart and transportation took another 3, 4 and 5 cents a quart. In other words "one-half the price of milk as delivered is allowed to the dealer." Under the every-other-day-delivery system, he believed savings up to 50 per cent should be effected for the consumer.

"Out of this wartime emergency there has got to come some new ideas of saving on milk delivery. What they will be I do not know. But economies are imperative and the war provides the opportunity of experimenting along lines that will not only benefit the consumer and farmer, but also the distributor."

Mr. Galusha said the subject of changes in the milk delivery system for permanent savings would constitute the chief subject for discussion at the meeting of the Northeastern Commissioners of Agriculture at their annual gathering April 6.

### *He Fought With Dewey, But Wants to Re-enlist*

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 9 (AP)—Carl Gustaf Dahlberg fought with Admiral Dewey at Manila, served on the Constellation when she was an active windjammer, learned the forgotten art of boarding and pike drill aboard the Monongahela, and now he wants to enlist to fight the Axis.

## Events Around Greater Boston

### Tonight

Exhibition of chess literature with a display of chess sets at the Boston Public Library. This collection is shown through the courtesy of Robert Sinnott and will be on display at the Puvis de Chavannes Gallery through May 3. Library remains open until 10 p. m.

Display of reproductions of Russian icons, by M. Kondakov, from a portfolio in the Fine Arts Department of the Boston Public Library—through April 19. Library remains open until 10 p. m.

"Consumer Facts" will be discussed by E. W. Gallagher, acting-manager of the Boston Better Business Bureau, before the Work Projects Administration Community Recreation forum. Motion pictures will be shown to illustrate Mr. Gallagher's talk. At the West End Health Unit, 25 Blossom Street, at 7 p. m.

Ice Carnival presented by The Skating Club of Boston will benefit Navy relief. Comprising a cast of amateur and professional ice skaters, this 38th annual carnival of the Skating Club will feature many attractive acts. This year's show is directed by Vivi-Anne Hulten, former Swedish champion, and Stanley Judson. There will be performances each night through Sunday, at 8:30 p. m.—with matinees on Saturday and Sunday, at Soldiers Field Road rink. Prices range from $1.65 through $3.30.

Illustrated lecture at the Boston Public Library. "Wanderings in the Peruvian Andes" will be the subject discussed by H. J. Robinson. Open free to the public at 8 p. m.

### Friday

Gallery talk at the Museum of Fine Arts. "Techniques in Painting," by Mrs. Tanner of the Museum staff, will be the subject of this forenoon discussion. The public is welcome to attend at 11 a. m.

Free public lecture on Christian Science by Adair Rickman, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Brockton, in Porter Congregational Church, North Main Street, Brockton, 8 p. m.

**Entertainment Timetable: Page 15**
**Radio Timetable: Page 4**

By a Staff Photographer

### Right and Wrong in Switch Use

**Miss Dorothy Palmgren of Malden illustrates the correct and incorrect ways of snapping bathroom light switches. Never touch faucets or handle switches with wet hands, say the Master Electricians of Massachusetts, now in convention at the Hotel Kenmore, Boston. The convention is conducting a household safety campaign in the use of electrical appliances. Upper: Correct method of snapping a switch. Lower: The incorrect way.**

## Thomas Says Fall of Bataan Only 'Token Victory' for Japan

*Continued from Page 1*

for 30 years, since before the Panama Canal was completed, that Japan was immensely strong, not only in man power but in strategic materials.

But, he reiterated, "Japan's military strength, like that of France at the time of German occupation, is concentrated in one area." In that particular, he said, Japan is extremely weak, and it would take only a few good concentrated attacks to put the munition works out of business.

Looking back to the Army Mase bill, passed in 1935, Senator Thomas added that if the United States had only moved at that time and constructed strategic bases, and if it also had taken the advantage it had in the manufacture of helium gas and the storage of strategic materials, it would have been far betted prepared to meet the attacks now being made by the Japanese in the Far East.

Senator Thomas did not believe, however, that the collapse of Germany—he discounted Italy altogether—would end Japan's military aggression. "We've got to strike Japan's military centers, and strike them hard. Japan must be beaten on her home grounds," he said.

## Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

FAIR SNOW WARMER COLDER
TONIGHT

**Boston and Vicinity:** Light snow tonight and continued moderate cold. Gentle to moderate winds.

**Southwest Maine:** Snow and continued cold tonight.

**New Hampshire and Vermont:** Snow in the central and southern portions and colder tonight.

**Rhode Island and Connecticut:** Snow mixed with rain this afternoon and tonight. Little change in temperature.

**Massachusetts:** Snow mixed with sleet and rain near the coast and snow in the interior. Little change in temperature.

**Eastport to Block Island:** Small craft and storm warnings are being displayed from Block Island to Provincetown.

**High Tides at Boston**

Thursday, 7:20 p. m.; height, 8.9 feet.
Friday, 7:43 a. m.; height, 9.6 feet.
Light all vehicles by 7:47 p. m.

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## No Road Trouble In Building Ban

The new Federal ban on nonessential building, including highways, will have little effect upon the road building program of the State Department of Public Works, Herman A. MacDonald, State Commissioner of Public Works, asserted today.

Commenting on Washington's report that no construction, other than that for the armed forces, may be initiated without permission if the project costs $5,000 or over, Mr. MacDonald said that the department's program is restricted practically to military and access roads which would be exempt from the ban. He added that the department had eliminated from its program any projects such as bridges or reinforced concrete requiring critical war materials.

## Entire East And W. Coasts Are Affected

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, April 9—Motorists in 17 East Coast States and in the Pacific Northwest will really begin to feel the gasoline pinch when the 20 per cent cut in deliveries is enlarged to 33⅓ per cent, Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes, predicted today.

The increased cut in filling station deliveries will go into effect April 16, Mr. Ickes announced. It is necessitated by tanker sinkings that have reduced stocks of industriol oils, especially to New England, to "emergency" lows.

The increased cut in gasoline for sale at filling stations may delay card rationing for several months and perhaps make it unnecessary, Mr. Ickes indicated. The WPB is working on a card rationing system but has run into many difficulties. Mr. Ickes reiterated today that card rationing of gasoline would be a "cumbersome, difficult operation."

**Judged Necessary**

Additional curtailment in supplies of fuel to motorists was judged necessary in spite of recent increased use of railroad tank cars and the possibility of using pipe lines now carrying refined oils away from the East Coast to bring more crude oil eastward. Mr. Ickes said he was studying the latter possibility and expected to have an announcement on it soon.

Gasoline stations generally will make their own decision as to how their decreased stocks shall be divided among customers. Mr. Ickes said the "flexible" system now in effect has been satisfactory. The only restrictions placed on filling stations are the 72-hour week and 12-hour operating day.

The new cut will apply in the 17 East Coast States and in Washington and Oregon, where deliveries have already been restricted.

Mr. Ickes reported today that oil companies on the West Coast had been much less eager to co-operate with the Petroleum Administrator in the curtailment program than had East Coast companies. He named the Standard Oil Company of California as leader in the West Coast resistance.

**Card Rationing**

Mr. Ickes indicated that card rationing, when it comes, will apply only to States with transportation difficulties. Rationing of motorists in all States, he said, would unduly penalize the oil industry.

"The oil industry must have as normal an outlet as possible," Mr. Ickes held. "With cars going off the road because of rubber, oil companies will need to refine all the gasoline they can in order to have the by-products necessary for 100-octane airplane gas and synthetic rubber."

Mr. Ickes announced he had invited George R. Cottrelle, Canadian oil co-ordinator, to Washington next Monday to discuss oil and gasoline problems of mutual interest to the United States and Canada." One of the questions at issue concerns tourist trade. New England resorts are concerned over the possibility that tourists will find it easier to get gasoline in Canada than in this country during the coming summer. The petroleum administrator's office insists, however, that resort states in this country will not be required to take all the disadvantages, especially since it is U. S. oil Canada is using.

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# U. S. Fight for Philippines Continues in Island Forts

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, April 9 — The probable loss of Bataan Peninsula by the battle-scarred and heroic troops under Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright today sent the Battle of the Philippines into its final phase—a last-stand defense of the fortified islands at the entrance to Manila Bay.

Having set an example of steadfast heroism unsurpassed in the annals of American military history, the overwhelmingly outnumbered American and Filipino troops are now locked on four small islands south of Bataan, where it is expected here, they will continue to hold out for some time against Japanese assaults by air and sea.

Although it is not yet known how many, if any, of the Bataan Peninsula units were evacuated to the fortified islands, these rocky dots within the blue vastness of Manila Bay have turned back every Japanese attempt to knock them out. Their antiaircraft gunners have taken a heavy toll of Japanese bombers, while their heavy guns repeatedly have silenced Japanese land batteries and broken up concentrations of assault barges.

**Much Ammunition Used**

So far as is known, these island fortresses, the most important of which is Fort Mills on Corregidor Island, have not been seriously damaged by enemy bombs and shellfire. On the other hand, American forces there have been using ammunition at a high rate and the storage space for shells and powder is not unlimited.

In addition to Fort Mills, the Americans still hold Fort Hughes on Caballo Island, Fort Drum on Fraile Island, and Fort Frank on Carabao Island. The last three are neither as large nor as strong as Fort Mills and, except for Fort Hughes, have the additional disadvantage of being close to enemy postions on the southern shore of Manila Bay.

Corregidor Island is about three miles south of the southern tip of Bataan Peninsula while Caballo Island is about five or six.

General Wainwright already has retired to Fort Mills on Corregidor, but his dispatches to the War Department have not yet made it clear if he was able to evacuate his troops from the peninsula. The fact that the American-Filipino east flank apparently collapsed, permitting the enemy to envelop the defenders' lines would seem, at first glance, to have made a large-scale evacuation extremely difficult.

Although there would be universal regret if such an evacuation to the islands were not possible, nevertheless, military observers here believe the task of defending Corregidor and the others might be simplified if no new troops were stationed there. The forts already are badly crowded, while the amount of equipment, food, and water are, of necessity, limited.

**Still Control Bay**

In attempting to assess the full import of the loss of Bataan Peninsula, military men here point out that continued American occupation of the bay entrance forts will still make it impossible for the Japanese to utilize Manila Bay as a naval base and that this probably has been the main purpose of the Philipine defense ever since it became apparent the islands could not be held.

The main advantage which the enemy will derive from the elimination of Bataan resistance, it is said here, will be his ability to move the troops, tanks, guns, and planes, which were tied down there, to other sections of the Southwestern Pacific Front, perhaps to New Guinea for the impending attack upon Australia.

Taken all in all, however, the loss of Bataan is not considerd here as a major blow to the United Nations' cause, since it has been a small, albeit heroic, sideshow for some time and since the Philippines are no longer of primary strategic significance now that the Netherlands East Indies and Singapore are lost.

As President Roosevelt emphasized in a radio address some weeks ago, Washington never had expected to hold the Philippines indefinitely and that American and Filipino soldiers under Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who was succeeded upon his transfer to Australia by General Wainwright, had held out beyond expectation.

While it took the Japanese but one month after Pearl Harbor to capture most of the Philippines, it took them three months to overcome the defenders of Bataan. Thus, it is safe to say that the defense of the mainland at Luzon Island more than met the hopes of the War Department and that, despite the severity of Allied reverses in the Southwest Pacific, the time gained for the United Nations in Australia and elsewhere by the tenacity of the Bataan defenders will be an important factor in final victory.

# *Women at Work... That Freedom May Prevail*

**Three Who Prove Capabilities in War Work**

**Top left: A former saleswoman in a department store wires a switchbox in plant of the North American Aviation Company in Dallas. Top right: This former cafeteria employee shows that a woman can operate a drill press. Bottom: Operation of a milling machine is no longer exclusively man's work, as is demonstrated by this former piano teacher.**

# Women Workers Prove Success in Dallas Area

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

DALLAS, Texas — One of the nation's fastest-growing industrial areas has discovered an important thing about industrial employment. Texas has learned that women, as well as farmers, make not only good industrial workers, but often better workers than city-bred men.

It isn't a matter of flattery or local or sectional pride. The facts are all here. It grows out of the emergency demands of the war production program but it's something that is bound to have a long-run significance, especially in respect to the further industrial development of the agricultural South after the war.

North American Aviation, Inc., which has plants in Inglewood, Calif., Kansas City, Kan., and Dallas, early in 1941 foresaw the approaching shortage of men workers. Here in the Dallas plant, which makes advanced training planes, they began, gingerly and with some doubt, and without any ballyhoo about it at all, to employ a few experienced and capable women here and there. By Nov. 17 last year there were 12 women in the electrical sub-assembly department. To the surprise, but also the joy, of the foremen and plant manager these women demonstrated from the start that they could do a man's work. It wasn't heavy work, of course. But it required skilled hands and quick eyes, and quick thinking. It also required dependability, loyalty and devotion. The women had all this and more.

**In All Departments**

Today more than 9 per cent of all those employed in this plant are women. We aren't allowed to give the precise figures, but it's a big plant. The women are in every department. They run almost every kind of machine except the big, heavy drop hammers.

The foremen are not only agreeable to this arrangement, they're universally enthusiastic about it. They declare the women are excellent workers, in some kinds of jobs better than the men. They are quick to learn, can use their hands better, and can often organize and plan work better than men of equal training and experience.

The proportion of women workers in this plant is increasing so rapidly that it is expected that fully 50 per cent of the entire pay roll will be women within a year.

**Attention to Work**

One interesting point is that they receive the same pay as the men for the same kind of work. It's all hourly work, none by the piece. And another interesting angle is that they work with the men. At first in some plants they were segregated. But it was found that this was disconcerting to both the men and the women, and cut down efficiency all around. So here they put the women right at the benches alongside the men. And the result is amazing in a way. The men have accepted their women companions in the shop just as they accept them on a streetcar or across a table in a restaurant, or in a theater.

I walked through the plant observing this phenomena. Every worker, man and woman, was paying attention to his or her job. Many jobs require two persons, one on each side of the piece of work. In more cases than I could count the team was composed of a man and a woman. No embarrassment, no hesitancy or faltering.

"I firmly believe," said one plant official, "that the presence of the women here, rather than lowering their standards in any way, will raise the standards of the men, of the whole plant."

There is no smoking in these factories. They are clean, and light and airy. They were so before the women came. But it's certain they'll stay that way with this new influence to add to that of modern efficiency measurements.

The women wear—or will when all are equipped—slack suits of blue drill, costing $4.80 each. But you needn't think that this keeps them from expressing their individual tastes in colors. There's no rule against bright neckerchiefs, and even hair ribbons. It's an exhilarating sight, these splotches of red and blue and green out there among the buzzing machines and flying cranes and sparkling welders.

Incidentally those slack suits help out on the dress and silk hoisery bills, the women note with satisfaction.

And speaking of welding, that's where the women shine. Eventually they say here they expect to have many women welders.

Open-toed shoes are taboo, and at certain kinds of work the hair must be covered.

**No Special Consideration**

I saw, at lunch time, groups of workers sitting here and there, leisurely eating their sandwiches. In each group were two or three women—as much a part of things as the men or the machines.

Part of things—yes. But no special part. The women get no special privileges. They take their places in the lines before the lunch wagons. They open doors for themselves. And no man bows and scrapes if he accidentally bumps a woman co-worker. On the other hand there's nothing lacking in the respect shown them by the men.

About 61 per cent of the women are married. About 65 per cent of these have sons or husbands in the service. Over 68 per cent have had a high school education, and 13 per cent have gone to college.

Only 35 per cent of those at work now had any previous experience at factory jobs. When the proportion of women reaches 50 per cent it is expected that a much larger proportion will have had no such experience.

Of course they have to have some training, and this is provided in most large communities now under auspices of local school authorities and Federal agencies. Upon entering the plant the women get a special six-hour course in company history, policy, safety, work simplification, and regulations.

In hiring there is a preference for wives and mothers of men in the service. Among the men on the job here is a Mrs. "X," a widow, with three sons in the service, one a prisoner in Japan. She is not only a capable, but a most resolute and conscientious worker.

Then there's a former dance teacher, and another who once taught sculpturing. She's making plaster forms for dies.

# Use of Convoys by Uruguay Urged Against Axis Piracy

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay — The sinking of Uruguayan, Brazilian, and Chilean merchantmen has brought home to South American nations—or at least the majority of them—the necessity for adopting some protective measure against Axis piracy.

This country has been one of the leading protagonists in advocating the use of convoys, and the Baldomir Government is continually spurred on by the press to stimulate Pan American organization of the system.

Convoys, declared the newspaper El Dia, have so far proved the most successful means of protecting merchant shipping, and should there be no check to German depredations there remains no alternative to the South American nations than to arm their ships, or protect them with naval craft and sail them in convoy.

It is not necessary to employ large ships, such as battleships and cruisers, in convoy duties off the eastern seaboard, according to El Dia. What is required, the newspaper says, are small fast craft of the destroyer or motor torpedo-boat type. And it thinks that, as yet, there is no necessity to convoy ships up the South American coast. Protection is seen as vital only between Port of Spain, Trinidad, and the southern extremity of Florida.

**Carry Depth Charges**

Citing the success and vast increase of the number of small craft of the Coast Guard type by the United States, El Dia says these vessels, armed with one gun and carrying a number of depth charges, can practically command shipping lanes, having already proved dangerous adversaries of enemy submarines. It is pointed out that they are also used as scouts, advising coastal airports of the presence of hostile craft.

Against the day that the Axis decides to bring its aggression closer to South America's shores, El Dia also advocates coast protection measures by the Latin nations. These could be undertaken at comparatively small expense through the employment of small naval craft or small armed merchant ships and seaplanes. Measures should be taken immediately, it says.

**Comparison of Methods**

It is not overlooked by this Montevideo paper that while no better means of protection for shipping has yet been devised than the convoy system, ships grouped together as they are in convoy provide a larger target for U-boats. But it is an undisputable fact, it says, that a ship in convoy has a greater chance of survival than an unarmed (or even armed) merchant vessel plowing the seas on its own.

Experience has shown the British and the Americans that the convoy system is still the best means of protection, and Uruguayans, in pressing for South American participation in some such organization, have emphasized that recent heavy losses have occurred in Western Hemisphere zones where the convoy system has not yet been fully adopted.

El Dia points out that convoys have saved hundreds of ships and thousands of lives. It asks for it now to be employed by the South American nations against the Axis threat to South American ships and South American lives.

# Army Lectures Plan Is Praised

CAMP FORREST, Tenn., April 9 (AP)—The Second Army's first 13-week series of lectures, designed to teach soldiers what they are fighting for, ends this week with officers and enlisted men joining in praise of the program.

"It helps us to realize what our job is and what to expect," was a typical comment by Private H. P. Marks of Montcalm County, Minn. Staff Sergeant J. F. Hunnemann of Chicago said: "It gives us a better background for understanding the reports we receive through the press and radio, and we can understand better what the Army is trying to do."

Capt. M. H. Hulbert of Chicago, former public relations officer of the 33rd division, said officers as well as enlisted men had shown interest in the program. Although officers above the rank of captain are not required to take the course, "I'd say there isn't an officer in camp who hasn't heard most of the lectures," Captain Hulbert asserted.

Men in units throughout the Second Army have been required since January 12 to hear three lectures weekly on history, geography, current events and military organization. The course has been directed particularly toward giving America's civilian army a background knowledge of the economic and military causes of the war, the tradition of American living and fighting up to the present day and tactical reasons for many of the war's highlight incidents.

# *How Building Ban Operates*

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—Some questions and answers on the War Production Board's order curbing non-defense construction:

Q. Does the order apply only to private construction?

A. No, it affects projects of federal, state and local governments as well.

Q. Does it suspend construction already under way pending government approval?

A. Nothing in the order halts construction already begun, but WPB warned that such uncompleted construction might be stopped later, if the materials to be used are needed for war purposes.

Q. Does the order give any assistance in finishing such partly completed jobs?

A. No.

Q. How can a builder get materials to finish a partly constructed house then?

A. Any building materials dealer may supply them if he is satisfied that the project was actually started prior to the effective date of the order, April 9.

Q. Can a contractor take materials out of his own stockpile to start a new construction job?

A. No.

Q. Under the provision for unrestricted residential building up to $500, could a home owner install a $500 bathroom in May and a $500 porch in October?

A. Not without permission. No more than $500 can be spent in any 12-month period, dating from the start of the construction. However, a $300 bathroom in May and a $200 porch in October would be all right.

Q. If a dwelling needed replacement of its foundation work, or a new roof, costing $700, would special permission be required?

A. No. There is no restriction on any repair or maintenance work actually needed to "return a structure to sound working condition without a change of design."

Q. The order permits agricultural construction up to $1,000, without permission. Does that mean that a farmer can put a $1,000 addition on his home?

A. No. Agricultural construction as defined by the order means any building "used in the production of agricultural products"—that is, a barn, milk shed, henhouse, silo or other productively useful structure—and residential construction is specifically excluded.

# Serious Charges Are Hurled In Federal Magnesium Deal

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—Senator Berkeley L. Bunker (D) of Nevada charged in a Senate address today that an agreement between the Defense Plant Corporation and Basic Magnesium, Inc., of Cleveland, Ohio, for construction of a $63,000,000 magnesite refinery at Las Vegas, Nev., "is so sinister as to indicate that some officials of our Government are guilty of malfeasance."

He demanded a thorough investigation of the Defense Plant Corporation, a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and added:

"If the agreement between the Defense Plant Corporation and Basic Magnesium, Inc., represents a cross section of conduct on the part of the Defense Plant Corporation, I can come to only one conclusion: we are tolerating the existence of an agency of the Government that is so corrupt that it would make profiteering in the last war look like petit larceny by comparison.

"The fraud that is being perpetrated by the Defense Plant Corporation is a betrayal of the President and the American people."

Last week Senator Bunker told the Senate that Basic Magnesium, Inc., stood a chance of making a profit of 4,280 per cent in one year on an admitted investment of less than $50,000.

Previously, the Special Senate Committee that is investigating national war projects reported that hearings it conducted at Las Vegas at Senator Bunker's request indicated that Basic Magnesium, Inc., was guilty of "one of the most flagrant attempts at war profiteering."

Senator Bunker, youngest member of the Senate, declared today that the ramifications of the transaction were so far reaching as to "project Basic Magnesium, Inc., into the picture of international intrigue, involving English and German interests."

Forty-five per cent of the stock in Basic Magnesium, Inc., he said, was owned by Magnesium Elektron, Ltd., of England. The English company, he added, obtained that interest by agreeing to furnish a magnesium refining process it obtained under an agreement with I. G. Farbenindustrie of Germany.

Senator Bunker said the other 55 per cent of the stock was owned by Basic Refractories, Inc., of which Howard P. Eells, Jr., of Cleveland, Ohio, is president. Basic Refractories obtained its interest by transferring its rights in 36 public domain mining claims in Nye County, Nev., to Basic Magnesium, Inc., on which some development work had been done. Mr. Eells also is President of the subsidiary, Basic Magnesium, Inc., Senator Bunker said.

"These claims, on which Basic Refractories admittedly expended less than $50,000, represented the sole assets of Basic Magnesium, Inc., the corporation which Defense Plant Corporation is giving $63,000,000 to build a refinery at Las Vegas," Senator Bunker said.

"Neither company, Basic Magnesium, Inc., or the English company, Magnesium Elektron, Ltd., had sufficient assets or were sufficiently financially responsible to warrant such an extension of credit on a sound business basis.

"The Defense Plant Corporation," he said, "is now paying traveling expenses and salaries of 45 officials of Basic Magnesium, now in England studying the process. At the same time, Defense Plant Corporation is paying the salaries of English technicians who are in America promoting interests of their company."

Last week Senator Bunker listed 40 officials of Basic Magnesium, Inc., whose salaries ranged from $3,900 to $36,000 a year and termed the salaries "extortionate."

Asked off the floor what arrangements had been made for disposal of the refined product, Senator Bunker said it would be sold to the Government at the same price paid to private producers.

# Former Egyptian Premier Arrested

CAIRO, April 9 (AP) — Premier Mustapha Nahas Pasha has ordered the arrest of Ali Maher Pasha, former Premier and Political adviser to King Farouk, "for reasons of public security."

Ali Maher Pasha was Premier from Aug. 18, 1939, to June 23, 1940, when he resigned to make way for a coalition government. He had been involved in a 1937 political quarrel between the King and Nahas Pasha who also served as Premier at that time.

Nahas Pasha became Premier this time on Feb. 6 upon the resignation of Hussein Sirry Pasha.


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BAKED EGG PLANT WITH MUELLER'S ELBOW MACARONI

1 package Mueller's Elbow Macaroni
1 eggplant
3 tablespoons butter
3 tablespoons minced onion
2 tablespoons minced green pepper
2 tablespoons minced celery
2 tablespoons minced parsley
1 teaspoon salt
Pepper
½ teaspoon poultry seasoning
½ tablespoon lemon juice
Buttered bread crumbs

Cook Elbow Macaroni as directed on package under wrapper. Meanwhile wash eggplant and cook in boiling salted water. Drain, peel, cut into small pieces. Melt butter and cook onion, green pepper, celery and parsley in it for about 3 minutes. Mix with eggplant and macaroni. Add seasonings and turn into a buttered baking dish, cover with buttered crumbs and bake in oven, 375°F, until brown, about 15 minutes.

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Swan is twins! Use half in the kitchen, half in the bath!

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# Women's Activities in Boston and New England—Their Clubs and Organizations

## Arlington War Relief Group Widens Its Extensive Service

What was formerly the Arlington Committee of the British War Relief Society has been renamed the Arlington Allied War Relief Committee, according to action taken at a special board meeting this week. Instead of working exclusively for Britain, this unusually active group will broaden its efforts to aid all the United Nations—knitting articles of clothing for the men in our own armed services, continuing the work it has been doing for England, and adding what aid it can for the Chinese, the Russians, and the Dutch.

Organized a little over a year-and-a-half ago, the committee has raised more than $9,000, has given 40 hospital beds to England, and has donated $200 toward the establishment of a hostel for bomb-shocked British children. Last Christmas it sent to Britain 150 children's gift boxes, 242 new articles of clothing; 116 "blitz bags" containing toilet articles, thread, needles, etc., and 10 utility bags for women ambulance drivers.

But that was only at Christmas. During the 20 months of its existence, this committee has sent to Great Britain 11,825 pounds of repaired clothing, including 757 renovated coats for women and girls. It has made 5,355 new articles of wearing apparel, 700 of which have been woolen dresses for women and children, varying in size from 4 to 16. The number of articles it has knitted has totaled 7,306, a figure which represents 3,700 pounds of wool yarn. Until recently, the yarn was distributed free, and at one time it was estimated that there were well over 600 women knitting for the committee.

**Seed Packages**

Working through the headquarters of the British War Relief Society in New York, the committee has contributed $34 toward packets of vegetable and flower seeds to be sent to England.

The committee will continue to meet once a week, Mondays, at St. John's Episcopal Church, and to maintain the store at 5 Mystic Street where used and new clothing will be received and yarn sold.

At the Monday meetings, which begin at 10:30 in the morning, luncheon is served by a committee which includes Mrs. Charles Fitch, chairman, Miss Penelope MacKay, Mrs. Frances Noble, Mrs. Murdock MacLeod, and Miss Mabel Weedon. Later there is tea served by Mrs. Abram Genge and Mrs. John Lawson.

A food table is a money-raising feature of each meeting, and this is almost always managed by a group from one of the Arlington churches. Next week's food table will be conducted by women from the Arlington Heights Methodist Church.

According to Mrs. Russell A. Cone, Chairman of the Committee, even before the decision was made to change the name, the work had been flowing over into broader channels than just war relief to Britain. It had become the custom to send to some one of the companies stationed at Fort Banks in Winthrop a "batch" of cookies each month. Last month the batch amounted to 48 boxes, each containing from 50 to 60 cookies. A committee was finally appointed to take care of this branch of the work and to arrange with the best cookie-makers of their acquaintance for a regular supply.

**Work Expanded**

Since December 7, Mrs. Cone says, the feeling has been growing among committee workers that it was perhaps not wholly suitable for them to confine their work to aid for Britain when there was equal need here at home and among our other allies now that we were actively at war. Out of that feeling grew the present change of name. From now on, the committee will co-operate not only with the War Relief Committee of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, but with the English Speaking Union and with other organizations of the kind, as the opportunity arises. Mrs. Cone believes this will mean no decrease of aid to Britain, for certainly she says there is no decrease in the sympathy and concern for that nation among the members. On the contrary, she looks for an increase in interest and activity all around.

The Arlington committee has met with gratifying co-operation in its work. A local express company has taken care of expressing shipments of clothing to the New York headquarters, without charge. A laundry and cleansing establishment has done the cleaning of used clothes, also without charge. Girl Scout troops are always donating articles of one sort or another. At Christmas time one troop brought in ten "Upside-down Susie" dolls, and there are continually being received gifts for children which the Girl Scouts have made as their "project."

In return, Mrs. Cone says, many letters of gratitude have been received from children and adults in England, bringing proof that what the Arlington committee has done has reached its goal.

L. B. H.


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I was just a gettin' through my dinner,

When in runs my wife, a smilin' fit to bust,

Sayin', "Jiminy! Si—here's a winner!"

So I picks up my spoon an' attacks a heapin' dish

O' handsome Hood's Ice Cream—

I takes one taste and I gives a yell o' joy—

For 'twas Strawberry Supreme!

It was Strawberry Supreme—Oh! Boy!

It was Strawberry Supreme—

The Springtime Special, fitten for a king—

It was Strawberry Supreme.

(Listen for this rhyme on your radio)

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Special for April

By a Staff Photographer

**Business and Professional Women Plan Banquet**

The Business and Professional Women's Club of Boston will have its annual banquet next Tuesday night at the Hotel Vendome, with Irving T. McDonald, radio commentator, as guest speaker. Miss Carolyn LaVers (left), Vice-President of the Club and General Chairman of the event, is shown with Miss Elizabeth M. Curry (center), President, and Miss Agnes W. Mackenzie, Chairman of Hospitality. Others who will assist on the committee are Miss Theresa J. Leary, reception; Mrs. Praeda O'Donoghue, tickets; Miss Esther Paddock, souvenirs; Miss Florence Crawford, flowers, and Miss Mary C. O'Brien, publicity.

## Quincy School for Gardeners Concludes Season on Monday

An all-day meeting Monday at the clubhouse of the Quincy Women's Club will conclude the season for the "School for Gardeners" sponsored by the club's Conservation and Gardens Committee. Mrs. Carl F. Redding, the committee Chairman, will preside.

The morning session, which opens at 10:30 will be addressed by Mrs. Charles W. Bailey, on the subject, "Rock and Wall Gardening, Wise and Otherwise." She will construct a small rock garden as she talks.

Members will bring box lunches and round table discussions will be conducted during the lunch hour. At 1 o'clock, Mrs. F. Forrest Pease will present pictures in natural color, of gardens in this vicinity.

On Thursday at two o'clock Mrs. William H. Doble will entertain the Literature Committee at her home, 24 South Street for the annual "Classical Afternoon." The writings of Oliver Wendell Holmes and Edgar Allan Poe will be discussed.

Mrs. Doble will give the usual Minute Reviews, and during the program will read selections from the poems of Oliver Wendell Holmes; Mrs. John L. Mahoney will tell of his life and Mrs. Galen W. Hill will read "Last Walk with the School Mistress." Mrs. Charles G. Berger will give the biography of Edgar Allen Poe; Mrs. Charles P. Heinemann, president of the club, and Mrs. Herbert J. Gurney will read selections from his poems.

Mrs. Maurice P. Spillane will have charge of tea arrangements.

**Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor**

4:30 p. m. — WRUL, 6.04mc, 11.79mc and 15.35mc. Mondays through Fridays. Tower News, radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.

6:45 p. m.—WRUL, 6.04mc, 9.70mc, and 11.73mc. Mondays through Fridays. Tower News, radiocast by record.

**Christian Science Programs For Friday, April 10**

11:30 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

4:45 p. m.—WRUL and WRUW, 6.04mc, 9.70mc, 11.79mc. Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

## Smith College Club Of Salem to Hear Talk by Dr. Kohn

The Salem Smith College Club is sponsoring a lecture tomorrow evening on "Chances for Victory" by Dr. Hans Kohn, Professor of Modern European History at Smith College. It is to be in Willson Hall of the First Church on Essex Street at 8 o'clock.

Since coming to this country under the auspices of the Institute of International Education, Dr. Kohn has lectured at the New School for Social Research in New York, at Harvard, Dartmouth, the University of California and the University of Colorado and is author of books on the international situation.

He lived in London and Paris after his release from the Siberian prison camp where he was sent by the Russians during the last war. Earlier, he had studied law in Prague, his birthplace.

**'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'**

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these newscasts. A schedule containing announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Fridays of each month. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

**Change of Schedule**

Rhode Island

Pawtucket—Mondays to Fridays, inc., 9 p. m., WPCI, 1430kc.

**Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science**

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

**New Program**

Rhode Island

Providence—Wednesday, April 15, 7:30 p. m., WJAR, 920kc.

## More to Music Than Its Thrill Women Hear

"There is more to music than the thrill it gives you," Stanley Chapple, Conductor and Lecturer, told the members of the Music Division of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs yesterday. Addressing the afternoon session of the all-day Music Festival at the Copley-Plaza, Mr. Chapple "quoted from the classics" as he discussed the relationship between the performing musician and the layman.

In a discussion of key, he "quoted" at the piano from the works of Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven and Brahms; rhythmical interest, Stravinsky, and so forth. He has no patience with offering poems or stories as interpretations of musical works. He believes instead, that the performing musician can give the layman something of his understanding of music itself and of the composer's use of rhythm, accent, tempo, and phrasing to produce certain effects and convey his message. Thus the layman learns to hear the language of music. Having had the experience of studying and playing the works, the musician naturally "quotes" from them to illustrate points in his discussion he said, just as a lecturer on literature would cite passages from the works of great authors.

The luncheon speaker yesterday was Dr. Phillips E. Osgood, on the subject "Salt of the Earth." The qualitative values which he classified under one head as "the beauties of life," will endure despite war, he said.

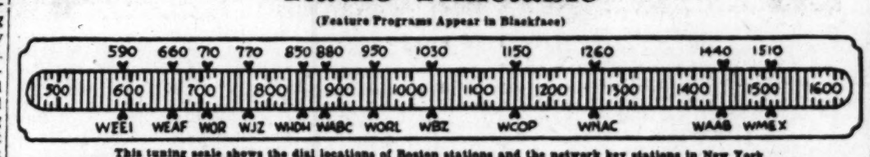
"What is thinking," he asked, "what is art, what is music, but revelation?"

Recalling the story of Rip Van Winkle, Dr. Osgood reminded his audience that those who fail to take advantage of every opportunity to defend and preserve those values which today are being attacked, are like Rip, who slept through the American Revolution.

Mrs. Earl Weidner, Chairman of Music for the State Federation, presided at the sessions yesterday. One of the features of the musical program was the group of numbers by the Vox Celeste Ensemble, of which her husband is director.

## Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)




This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 660kc-WBZ-291m | 1260kc-WNAC-238m | 1440kc-WAAB-208m | 1510kc-WMEX-199m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:00 "David Harum"; sk. | "Prescott Presents" .... | "Against the Storm"; sk. | "Mutual Goes Calling" .. | Kay Kyser's Orchestra.. |
| 3:15 Mark Hawley, News | "Prescott Presents" .... | "Ma Perkins"; sketch | "Mutual Goes Calling" .. | Guy Lombardo's Orch .. |
| 3:30 News; Snapshots .. | Two Men and a Girl.... | 'Pepper Young's Family' | Camp Grant in Review: | Jimmie Lunceford's Or.. |
| 3:45 Jobs for Victory .. | Earl Wrightson, songs | "Vic and Sade"; sketch | music, comedy, int'r'v'ws | Bing Crosby, songs .... |
| 4:00 "Keyboard Capers". | Club Matinee: variety .. | 'Backstage Wife'; sketch | Colonial Network Orch .. | Freddy Martin's Orch... |
| 4:15 Studio Speaker .... | Club Matinee: variety .. | "Stella Dallas"; sketch | Sports Matinee ..... | Frankie Master's Orch.. |
| 4:30 Olga Coelho, songs | Club Matinee: variety .. | "Lorenzo Jones"; sketch | Sports Matinee ..... | Lucky Millander's Orch. |
| 4:45 Press News ..... | News; Adventure Stories | 'Young Widder Brown' .. | Cafe Continentale .... | Ben Walm, songs ..... |
| 5:00 "Swing Time" ..... | News; Cowboy songs .... | "When a Girl Marries". | Sports Matinee ..... | Glen Miller's Orch..... |
| 5:15 Musical Camera .... | "Little Orphan Annie" .. | "Portia Faces Life" .... | Dramatic Serial ..... | Russ Morgan's Orch ..... |
| 5:30 Musical Camera .... | Transcribed music .... | "The Anderson's," sk. .. | "Jack Armstrong"; sk. .. | The Drama Shop..... |
| 5:45 Scattergood Baines | Talk: Tropical Moods .. | "Musical Roundup" .... | 'Capt. Midnight'; drama | News Service ..... |
| 6:00 News comment .... | News; "Bing Time" ..... | News Service ..... | Prayer; Chas. E. Wilson | Dance orchestra ..... |
| 6:15 Bill Elliott, songs .. | Lum 'n' Abner ..... | Sports Roundup ..... | Dinner Concert ..... | The Town Crier ..... |
| 6:30 Frazier Hunt, News. | Sports Digest; Music .... | Press Roundup; Music .. | News Service ..... | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 6:45 The World Today .. | Lowell Thomas, News .. | "Musical Rendezvous" .. | Memory Lane ..... | Sports results ..... |
| 7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy" .. | "Easy Aces"; sketch.... | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr., news. | March to Victory ..... |
| 7:15 Lanny Ross, songs .. | "Mr. Keen"; sketch..... | News of the World ..... | Merle Holmes' Orch.... | FM Reporter; News ..... |
| 7:30 "Maudie's Diary"; | Al Pearce's Gang ..... | "Confidentially Yours" .. | Mickey Alpert's Orch... | Bing Crosby, songs .... |
| 7:45 dramatic sketch .... | Al Pearce's Gang ..... | Musical program ..... | "Inside of Sports" ..... | Treasury Star Parade .. |
| 8:00 'Death Valley Days' | Tommy Tucker's Orch... | Frank Morgan, Fanny | Alfred Wallenstein's Sin- | Johann Strauss's Music. |
| 8:15 'Death Valley Days' | Tommy Tucker's Orch... | Brice; guests; orchestra | fonietta ..... | Johann Strauss's Music. |
| 8:30 People's Platform: | Andre Durieux's Orch... | The Aldrich Family; | "For Your Information" | Gladys Surles, songs.... |
| 8:45 Din'r Forum; News | Dorothy Thompson .... | dramatic sketch ..... | Don Bestor's Orchestra.. | Negro Spirituals ..... |
| 9:00 Major Bowes' Ama- | America's Town Meeting: | Music Hall: Bing Crosby; | Gabriel Heatter, news... | "Pages From the Classi- |
| 9:15 teur program ..... | "What Sacrifices Must | Mary Martin; Jerry | News Service ..... | cal Album"; records... |
| 9:30 "Big Town" ..... | Labor and Business | Lester; Music Maids; | Les Brown's Orchestra .. | Classical Album ..... |
| 9:45 "Big Town" ..... | Make to Win the War?" | guests; orchestra ..... | "Miss Meade's Children" | Classical Album ..... |
| 10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch. | Meet the Band ..... | Rudy Vallee Show; John | John Gunther, News .... | Five Star News ..... |
| 10:15 "First Line"; de- | Attuck's Chorus ..... | Barrymore; guests .... | Griff Williams' Orch.... | George Harris' Orchestra |
| 10:30 fense program .... | Morgan Beatty, News. | Frank Fay; Bob Hannon, | Fulton Lewis, Jr. ..... | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 10:45 News; Sports ..... | 'A to Z in Novelty' Talk | songs; orchestra; guests | Don Bestor's Orchestra. | Ben Bernie's Orchestra.. |
| 11:00 News Analysis .... | News; Music ..... | News Service ..... | J. B. Priestley; Recorded | Dramatic sketch ..... |
| 11:15 Weather; Music .... | Music You Want..... | Local news; Songs .... | Sigrid Schultz, talk.. | Dramatic sketch ..... |
| 11:30 Master Works of | Music You Want..... | Bob Armstrong's Orch .. | "Tropical Serenade"; Bob | Day's End; music..... |
| 11:45 Music; orchestra .. | Music You Want..... | Bob Armstrong's Orch .. | Stanley's Orch.; tenor | Day's End; News ..... |

**Friday's Programs**

| 590kc-WEEI-508m | 660kc-WBZ-291m | 1260kc-WNAC-238m | 1440kc-WAAB-208m | 1510kc-WMEX-199m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 Top o' the Morning | News; Musical Clock.... | Organ recital ..... | Musical Clock ..... | ..... |
| 7:15 Uncle Elmer ..... | Musical Clock; News.... | News comment ..... | Musical Clock ..... | ..... |
| 7:30 Music; News ..... | Musical Clock ..... | Songs Talk; Music..... | News Service ..... | ..... |
| 7:45 News; War gumm'ry | News Service ..... | Musical Clock ..... | Organ Recital ..... | ..... |
| 8:00 News of the World. | News Roundup ..... | News Service ..... | "Eight Bells"; music.. | Five Star News ..... |
| 8:15 Shopping talk ..... | Chet Gaylord, songs.... | "George & Dixie"; News | "Morning Watch"; talk | Post Exchange ..... |
| 8:30 Carl Moore: variety | Headline News; Morning | "Musical Roundup" .... | "Morning Varieties" .... | Post Exchange ..... |
| 8:45 Carl Moore; News. | Toast; music ..... | "Musical Roundup" .... | "Morning Varieties" .... | Joe Wolverton's Orch.... |
| 9:00 Priscilla Fortescue.. | News; Gretch'n McMull'n | News and Rhythm..... | Colonial News Service.. | Scandinavian Melodies.. |
| 9:15 School of the Air .. | "Breakfast Club" ..... | Food News ..... | Scandinavian Melodies.. | Scandinavian Melodies.. |
| 9:30 School of the Air .. | "Breakfast Club" ..... | Concert: Internationale .. | "Merry-Go-Round" ..... | "Your Morning Pickup" |
| 9:45 "Thus We Live" .... | Shopping News ..... | "Musical Roundup" .... | Treasury Star Parade.. | "Your Morning Pickup" |
| 10:00 Valiant Lady; sk... | "Milkwheel"; music .... | "Bess Johnson" ..... | 'New England Cupboard' | Farm and Home News.... |
| 10:15 American Stories .. | News; Hum and Strum.. | "Bachelor's Children" .. | Australian News ..... | 'Handy Andy" ..... |
| 10:30 "Stepmother" ..... | Mildred Carlson, talk .. | "Help Mate"; drama.... | 'Singing Strings" ..... | "Shopping With You".. |
| 10:45 "Food Fair" ..... | 'Chaplain Jim-U. S. A." | "The Road of Life" .... | U. S. Army Highlights .. | "Shopping With You".. |
| 11:00 Victory at Home.. | 'Orphans of Divorce'; sk. | "Story of Mary Marlin' | Gypsy Caravan ..... | Mark Levant, violinist. |
| 11:15 News; Music ..... | "Honeymoon Hill"; sk.. | 'Right to Happiness'; sk. | Ruth Moss, Interview .. | John Kiley; Manhaster |
| 11:30 "Bright Horizons".. | "John's Other Wife"; sk. | "The Barton's"; sketch. | Press Con.; M'r'dy Bu'ge | Christian Science Prgm |
| 11:45 "Aunt Jenny" ..... | "Just Plain Bill"; sketch | "David Harum"; sketch. | Choir Loft ..... | News Service ..... |
| 12:00 Kate Smith, talk .. | News; Hum and Strum.. | "Gene and Glenn"..... | Booke Carter, News .... | Rhythm Revue; Sports.. |
| 12:15 "Big Sister"; sketch | "Judy and Jane"..... | Kaleidoscope ..... | Defense; Agric'l'e News | "The Town Crier" ..... |
| 12:30 "Helen Trent" ..... | National Farm and Home | Musical Roundup ..... | Italian Melodies ..... | Circle C Ranch Boys.... |
| 12:45 "Our Gal Sunday".. | Hour ..... | Serenade in Tangotime.. | Italian Melodies ..... | "The Monitor News" .... |
| 1:00 "Life Beautiful" .. | Mildred Carlson, talk... | News Service ..... | John B. Hughes, News... | "Musical Mailbox" .... |
| 1:15 Serial drama ..... | Mildred Carlson, talk .. | "Musical Roundup" .... | "I'll Find My Way" .... | "Musical Mailbox" .... |
| 1:30 "Vic & Sade"; sk... | U. S. Agricultural News | Marjorie Mills Hour.... | "Marjorie Styled For You" | Lucy Vanni, soprano.... |
| 1:45 "Road of Life" .... | News ..... | Marjorie Mills Hour.... | Salute to South America | Dance orchestra ..... |
| 2:00 Serial drama ..... | Music Appreciation Hour: | "Light of the World"... | Cedric Foster, news.... | Victory Program ..... |
| 2:15 Serial drama ..... | Walter Damrosch, con- | "Grimm's Daughter"; sk. | Colonial Network Orch.. | Leatherneck Parade .... |
| 2:30 'We Love and Learn' | ductor ..... | Guiding Light ..... | The Philadelphia Orches- | Jean Harper, songs .... |
| 2:45 "The Goldbergs" .... | Music Appreciation Hour | "Betty Crocker"; sketch | tra, Eugene Ormandy, | News Service ..... |
| 3:00 "David Harum"; sk. | "Prescott Presents" .... | "Against the Storm"; | conductor ..... | Dance Matinee ..... |
| 3:15 Mark Hawley, News | "Prescott Presents" .... | "Ma Perkins"; sketch.. | The Philadelphia Orches- | Dance Matinee ..... |
| 3:30 News; Snapshots .. | Two Men and a Girl.... | 'Pepper Young's Family' | tra, Eugene Ormandy, | Artie Shaw's Orchestra. |
| 3:45 Book Campaign ..... | Southernaires; quartet | "Vic and Sade"; sketch | conductor ..... | Dinah Shore, songs .... |
| 4:00 "Keyboard Capers" | Arthur Tracey, songs... | "Backstage Wife" ..... | Philadelphia Orchestra. | Raymond Scott's Orch. |
| 4:15 Exploring Space .... | Studio talk ..... | "Stella Dallas"; sketch. | Sports Matinee ..... | Phil Regan, songs..... |
| 4:30 Joey Kearns' Orch. | Studio talk ..... | "Lorenzo Jones"; sketch | Sports Matinee ..... | Cole Porter's Music.... |
| 4:45 Press News ..... | News; Adventure Stories | 'Young Widder Brown'.. | Cafe Continentale ..... | Leo Reisman's Orchestra |
| 5:00 Dance Music ..... | J. Dalton, Cowboy songs | "When a Girl Marries", | Children's Program .... | Tito Guizar, songs..... |
| 5:15 Musical Camera .... | "Little Orphan Annie".. | "Portia Faces Life" .... | Dramatic Sketch ..... | Griff Williams' Orchestra |
| 5:30 Musical Camera .... | "Superman"; sketch .... | "The Anderson's"; sketch | Jack Armstrong'; drama | The Drama Shop..... |
| 5:45 Scattergood Baines. | Talk: "Tropical Moods" .. | Musical Roundup ..... | 'Capt. Midnight'; drama | News Service ..... |
| 6:00 Edwin C. Hill; news | News; Herb Lewis, songs | News Service ..... | Prayer; Dinner Concert. | Don Pelyer's Orchestra |
| 6:15 Hedda Hopper ..... | "Lum 'n' Abner" ..... | Sports Roundup ..... | Dinner Concert ..... | "The Town Crier"; talk |
| 6:30 Frank Parker, songs | Sports Digest Music.... | Press Roundup; Music.. | News Service ..... | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 6:45 The World Today .. | Lowell Thomas, news... | "Musical Rendezvous" .. | Memory Lane ..... | Sports results ..... |
| 7:00 Amos 'n' Andy" .... | "Ontario Show"; Luigi | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Fulton Lewis, Jr., News. | March to Victory ..... |
| 7:15 Lanny Ross, songs.. | Romanelli's Or.; songs.. | News of the World..... | Cong. J. W. McCormack | FM Reporter; news .... |
| 7:30 'How'm I Doin'" .... | Grand Central Station.. | Mickey Alpert's Orch... | The Lone Ranger"; | Tommy Tucker's Orch.. |
| 7:45 Bob Hawk, orch. .... | Grand Central Station.. | Baritone and organ.... | dramatic sketch ..... | Treasury Star Parade.. |
| 8:00 Kate Smith Hour: | Wheeler - Ladd, come- | Lucille Manners Ross | "Sing Up the News"... | Artie Shaw's Orchestra. |
| 8:15 Raymond Massey; | dians; songs; guest.... | Graham; orchestra .... | "What Price Victory"... | String Ensemble ..... |
| 8:30 guests; orchestra; | Meet With Navy; orches- | "Information, Please!" | "Songs for Marching | The Lyric Theater..... |
| 8:45 Elmer Davis ..... | tra; songs; choir ..... | Clifton Fadiman, m. c. | Men"; orch.; chorus.. | The Lyric Theater..... |
| 9:00 "Playhouse"; with | March of Time ..... | "Waltz Time"; Frank | Gabriel Heatter ..... | "Pages From the Classi- |
| 9:15 Ray Bloch's Orch. | March of Time ..... | Munn; Abe Lyman's Or. | Colonial News Service... | cal Album" ..... |
| 9:30 First Nighter; B. | Celebrity Theater; | Parry Louise Massey; | Benny Goodman's Orch.. | "Classical Album" .... |
| 9:45 Luddy, L. Tremayne | drama; Rex Stout ..... | Singing Westerners ;or. | "Miss Meade's Children" | "Classical Album" .... |
| 10:00 Glenn Miller's Orch. | "Party Line"; variety... | "People Are Funny"; | Award; Cedric Foster.. | Five Star News ..... |
| 10:15 Peabody Award din. | First Piano Quartet .... | quiz show; guests .... | Don Bestor's Orchestra.. | George Harris' Orchestra |
| 10:30 "A World at War".. | Treasury Star Parade... | The Night of April 10th'; | Glenn Gray's Orchestra. | Pete Herman's Orchestra |
| 10:45 News; sp'ts; weather | A-Z in Novelty Defense. | variety program ..... | Glenn Gray's Orchestra. | Bunny Berigan's Orch... |
| 11:00 Network sports .... | News; Music ..... | News Service ..... | Siegfried Wagener, news | Will Bradley's Orchestra |
| 11:15 Network sports .... | Music You Want..... | Local; news Music.... | Henry King's Orchestra. | Don Pelyer's Orchestra. |
| 11:30 Network sports .... | Music You Want..... | "Reflections in Rhythm"; | "Your Songs"; orches- | Day's End; music..... |
| 11:45 News analysis ..... | Music You Want..... | orchestra ..... | tra; vocalists ..... | Music; News ..... |

## 40,000 Women Are Needed By Connecticut Industries

The Week in Connecticut

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HARTFORD, Conn., April 9—Forty thousand women will be needed by Connecticut industries in the next few months, in the judgment of the manufacturers. Most of the women in the State will be given an opportunity to apply for work.

A survey of the employment requirements of 205 factories has been made by Engineering Management Defense Training Committee for the Connecticut Manufacturers' Association. The estimate of 40,000 women to take the place of men in factories and to fill new jobs is "conservative," the committee holds.

In county meetings conducted by the State Defense Council arrangements are being made for recruiting women workers. One plan is to give them employment cards to fill out when they apply next month for sugar ration cards.

The employment cards would show what jobs a woman would be willing to take, her experience as a worker, her age and physical qualifications. The registration will be entirely voluntary, but the Defense Council hopes to secure many more than 40,000 registrants. Cards will go to the United States Employment Service and candidates for jobs will be called for interviews when there is work that meets their qualifications.

**Women for Farms**

The registration of women, while intended primarily to recruit factory workers, will be expected to round up candidates also for a variety of other jobs. Many women will be wanted on farms, and Mrs. Joseph W. Alsop, director of the Connecticut Land Army, hopes to find candidates for farm work in the general registry.

Registration of high school boys and girls for work on farms has been started in the schools and this week the 4-H Clubs are organizing a Connecticut Victory Corps of 20,000 boys and girls who will undertake food production jobs at their own homes.

**Navy 'E' for Vickers**

The Waterbury Tool Division of Vickers, Inc., became the fifth Connecticut manufacturing plant to receive the Navy "E" this week. The citation was presented at a ceremony attended by Gov. Robert A. Hurley and officials of the Navy. Other firms to receive the award in recent weeks have been the Pratt & Whitney Division of United Aircraft, the Electric Boat Company, the Bridgeport Brass Company and the Chase Copper & Brass Company.

**Less Traffic Expected**

From experience in collection of tolls on the Merritt Parkway, the State Highway Department estimates that highway traffic in Connecticut will be 25 per cent less than a year ago, during the early summer months.

The department measured a sharp drop in travel during the temporary period of gasoline restriction a year ago.

* * *

Camp Hurley, Ninantic, where Connecticut National Guardsmen took their summer field training in past years, will be used by the Army this summer to train two battalions of military police. The men, it was announced, are being drawn from the replacement center at Fort Devens, and will be from the group 28 and over.

**Connecticut Corn**

Connecticut hybrid sweet corn, developed at the New Haven Experiment Station, has increased in popularity to the point where commercial growers have 1,000,000 pounds of seed for sale this year. This is 15 per cent of the sweet corn seed production in the country, says the station.

The hybrids, produced by Dr. W. Ralph Singleton, are intended to ripen in succession so that an entire season's crop of sweet corn may be planted at once.

* * *

Some of the airplane spotters have been on the job since December and haven't seen a plane. Civil Air Patrol officers plan some test flights especially for their benefit, over parts of the state that are off the commercial airline routes.

* * *

The City of Hartford lost money tearing up a half mile of steel trolley rails for scrap, although it paid nothing for labor. WPA crews took up the rails. The City paid $2,857 for trucking, rent of equipment and paving materials, and got $1,590 for the steel.

**Flood Stage**

HARTFORD, Conn., April 9 (AP)—This city was thankful for its dikes today because the Connecticut river stood at 16 feet and, the Weather Bureau said, would rise to 18 feet by tomorrow morning.

Sixteen feet is the officially accepted flood stage and in the predike days when the river reached that level water would seep into East Side streets and cause some minor damage.

Lowlands in East Hartford still are unprotected and probably will be under water by tomorrow, but damage is expected to be negligible.

**Governor Ponders Old War Work Law**

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall has asked Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell to look into a 1918 law under which the World War I Governor, Samuel W. McCall issued a proclamation requiring all able-bodied men to work at least 36 hours a week at a regular, useful occupation, or register with a state bureau.

Revival of the old edict was proposed in a letter to the Governor from an unidentified writer, according to an announcement from the Governor's office. The letter writer was said to have denounced strikes.

**'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'**

For Friday, April 10
12:45 WMEX 1510kc

**Short Waves in Boston**

WRUL, 6.04mc, 9.70mc or 11.73mc
6:45 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor Recorded.
7:00 p. m.—The World of Books.
8:00 p. m.—News for Brazil and Brazilian Program. (Portuguese.)
8:45 p. m.—New in Portuguese for Brazil.
9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish.
9:15 p. m.—Inter-American goodwill Program.
10:45 p. m.—Late News in Spanish.
WRUW, 11.87mc (25.6m)
5:30 p. m.—Portuguese.
7:00 p. m.—English.
8:00 p. m.—Spanish.
9:00 p. m.—Spanish.
11:00 p. m.—English.
4:45 p. m.—Spanish.

**Today on Short Waves**

London—6:00 p. m.—"Hello, Children." GSC, 9.54 mcg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 mcg., 25.5m.
Moscow—9:15 p. m.—Program in English. RKK, 11.8 mcg., 25.2 m.
London—7:00 p. m.—War Commentary. GSC, 9.58 mcg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 mcg., 25.5 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—Democracy Marches. GSC, 9.54 mcg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 mcg., 25.5 m.
Moscow—9:15 p. m.—News in English. RKK, 11.8 mcg., 25.2 m.
London—8:15 p. m.—BBC Theater Orchestra. GSC, 9.58 mcg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 11.75 mcg., 25.5 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA, 9.62 mcg., 31 m.
London—11:15 p. m.—Britain Speaks; J. B. Priestley. GSC, 9.58 mcg., 31.3 m.; GSD, 6.11 mcg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—11:15 p. m.—Comments in English. RKK, 11.8 mcg., 25.2 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

**Today's FM Programs**

WEEI, Boston (50.7mc)
3:00 p. m.—News; Organ.
3:15 p. m.—Mildren Carlson, talk.
3:30 p. m.—Two Men and a Girl.
3:45 p. m.—Andrini Continentals.
4:00 p. m.—News; Stock Quotations.
4:15 p. m.—Lum 'n' Abner.
4:30 p. m.—String Time.
4:45 p. m.—News; Sweet and Low.
5:30 p. m.—Allen Roth Symphony of Melody.
6:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:00 p. m.—News; Sports.
7:15 p. m.—Marimba Melodies.
7:30 p. m.—News Commentators.
7:45 p. m.—The Jesters.
8:00 p. m.—News; Military Band.
8:15 p. m.—Glory Pleasant Trio.
8:30 p. m.—Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.
W43B, Boston (44.2mc) and W39B, Mt. Washington, N. H., (43.9mc)
3:00 p. m.—"Mutual Goes Calling."
3:30 p. m.—Camp Grant in Review; Music, Comedy, Interviews.
4:00 p. m.—Colonial Network Orchestra.
4:30 p. m.—Pan-Americana.
5:00 p. m.—"Danzas"; music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
6:30 p. m.—Frazier Hunt, news.
6:45 p. m.—News; Lowell Thomas.
7:00 p. m.—Mickey Alpert's Orchestra.
7:45 p. m.—Melodic Moods.
8:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
8:15 p. m.—Dance music.
8:30 p. m.—Get Your Information.
8:45 p. m.—Don Bestor's Orchestra.
9:00 p. m.—Moonlight Sonata.
9:30 p. m.—Jack Starr Musi from Mexico City.
9:45 p. m.—Sports.
10:00 p. m.—Twentieth Century Serenade.
10:05 p. m.—John Gunther; News Analyst.
10:15 p. m.—Orrin Williams' Orchestra.
10:30 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr.
10:45 p. m.—Don Bestor's Orchestra.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Sigrid Schultz, Talk.
11:30 p. m.—"Tropical Serenade"; Bob Stanley's Orchestra; Tenor.



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# Million Bay Staters, Comprising Third of State, in Surprise Blackouts Tonight

## Raid Rules For Outdoor Amusements

In order to avoid "traffic-choked roads" like those which contributed to the fall of France, Brig. Gen. Daniel Needham of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety has ruled that vehicles must not leave baseball, football and other similar parking lots after a yellow air raid warning signal.

General Needham, head of the Committee's Protection Division, issued a series of instructions to operators of outdoor places of assembly. The ruling will strike most immediately at major league baseball parks.

Each place where more than 100 persons are likely to congregate must establish a miniature air-raid protection center, General Needham's office explained.

The center will be notified when the yellow, or preliminary warning signal, is on.

**"Freeze" Cars**

Immediately the owners of the amusement park must direct near-by parking lot operators to "freeze" the automobiles there. Pedestrians may go on their way until the red signal, and bus and trolley car systems will be allowed to operate.

Meanwhile college and high school students were asked by Mrs. Hattie Smith of the Safety Committee to give up their summer vacations and do work on Massachusetts farms.

Students over 16 years of age, including co-eds, "can perform the lighter tasks of weeding, and the picking of fruits and vegetables," Mrs. Smith said.

"They might even drive a tractor."

Mrs. Smith is Assistant State Commissioner of Labor and Industries.

**Summary of Order**

In summary form, General Needham's instructions read as follows:

1. The owners and operators of all assembly places of 100 or more persons, either public or private, must organize an adequate air raid precautions unit and make specific plans satisfactory to the committee.
2. At the yellow signal, vehicles must not leave parking lots or garages in the immediate vicinity of such places of assembly.
3. Pedestrians and transportation systems may proceed normally until the sounding of the siren for the air raid alarm.
4. At the air raid alarm, the A. R. P. organization in such places of assembly will put into operation previously approved safety plans.

## Home Inspection

Householders who have been away when their air raid warden called to inspect their homes or give them raid precaution information were urged today by United States Regional Director Joseph M. Loughlin to make plans to contact the wardens as soon as possible:

Mr. Loughlin said he was acting as the result of queries received from householders who said they had not as yet met their warden. He pointed out that the wardens have been canvassing their districts for several weeks in an effort to contact everyone there.

By a Staff Photographer

**Ice Carnival for Benefit of Navy Relief**

Full-dress rehearsals were held at The Skating Club of Boston last night, preparatory to the four-day Ice Carnival to be staged at the Soldiers Field Road rink, Brighton, beginning tonight and continuing through Sunday. There will be matinees Saturday and Sunday, and all performances will be for the benefit of Navy Relief. Top: Naval Revue which climaxes the show. Middle: Principals in the Carnival (left to right): Vivi-Anne Hulten, ten times champion figure skater of Sweden, and director of the Carnival; Bobby Specht, United States National Champion, of Chicago; Gretchen Merrill, Club Champion and runner-up for national honors, of Brookline; Doris Schubach and Walter Noffke, National Pair Champions, of Springfield, Mass. Lower: Some of the participants in a waltz number which features the Carnival.

## 'Boss' to Lose Qualters, His Bodyguard

Thomas J. Qualters, "Tommy" at the White House, will enter the United States Army Air Corps May 1 as a captain in the Intelligence Service, assigned to Bolling Field, in Washington.

The former Notre Dame football player, whose home is in Somerville, Mass., has been President Roosevelt's personal bodyguard since December, 1936, and the "Boss" will now have to find some one to take his place.

Mr. Qualters, while he was serving with the Massachusetts State Police, became acquainted with James Roosevelt, the President's eldest son, who sized him up as likely material for the Chief Executive's bodyguard.

## Tour of Modern Homes Planned

The Institute of Modern Art will conduct 40 persons on a bus tour of modern homes in Belmont, Lincoln and Cambridge next Wednesday, April 15.

The pilgrimage to impress the public with the practicability of modern architecture will cover such famous modernistic homes as that of Dr. Walter Grogius and Marcel Breuer of Harvard University in Lincoln, A. C. Koch house in Cambridge and the cliff dwellings designed by Carl Koch on Snake Hill Road in Belmont. In the event of inclement weather the tour will take place on the first clear day thereafter.

## Workers Receive $41,081 Back Pay

Back wages totaling $41,081 were paid during March to 847 Massachusetts workers, Leo A. Gleason, regional director of the Wage-Hour Division, announced today.

The payments represent the difference between sums actually paid to workers and money due them under the minimum set up by the Wage-Hour Act, Mr. Gleason pointed out. All workers engaged in occupations necessary to the production of goods for interstate commerce are entitled to a base pay of 30 cents an hour, he said.

## State College to Hold An 'Inter-Greek Ball'

The war will break another college tradition next week, April 17, when Massachusetts State College combines its annual Interfraternity and Intersorority formal dances to hold one "Inter-Greek Ball."

## Boston's Shore Resorts to 'Dim-Out' Nightly

As three huge civilian defense areas of Massachusetts, comprising more than one-third of the State, prepared for a surprise air-raid drill tonight, Boston's coastline completed preparations for a sunset-to-sunrise "dim-out" every night.

Regions 3, 4, and 9, stretching from Worcester in the south central portion of the State to Salisbury on the northeast corner, are expected to join in a simultaneous surprise blackout test tonight.

There is an "outside possibility," Safety Committee spokesmen said today, that Region 3 (Worcester and vicinity) may withdraw at the last moment, as its blackout clearance permits a test any time between April 7 and April 10.

Whether Region 3 joins, every community in Massachusetts will have had at least one blackout by tomorrow morning. Today the tests are novelties only in some localities of Regions 4 and 9.

Talk of a surprise State-wide blackout was revived at the Safety Committee today, now that it has become simply the "next logical step."

The phrase "sometime next week" meanwhile crept into the Committee's announcements. Region 8 will have a blackout "sometime in the week of April 13."

Boston's 20-odd miles of beach resort front will "dim out" nightly in an effort to become invisible from the sea, the Committee disclosed. Nantasket and Revere will continue in operation, but shades will be drawn and unnecessary outdoor lights extinguished.

The primary purpose of the "dim out" is to wipe away the convenient white background against which passing ships may be silhouetted for the benefit of Nazi submarines, it is explained. Coastal areas south of New Jersey have been similarly dimmed.

Decision of the resort owners voluntarily to mask their lights apparently ended a live controversy as to whether the Revere dog track and similar amusement centers ought to be permitted to operate at night.

Bright lights along shore highways will be dimmed, and house owners will be asked to co-operate, Neal D. Herrick, Deputy Blackout Officer for Region 5, said.

He explained that from the sea, the dim-out would be little lighter than an actual blackout.

Wharf and pier lights will be darkened at sunset each night, Mr. Herrick added. On Revere Beach boulevard, and on the Nantasket strandway, street lamps have been sprayed with special blackout paint on sides facing the sea, and black "hoods" have been painted on lights reflecting skyward, he pointed out.

It is possible, moreover, he declared, that motorists parking on the shore may be asked to face away from the water and enjoy the moonlight from the back window.

The big-scale blackout of Regions 3, 4, and 9 tonight will, if executed as planned, embrace more than 1,000,000 persons in an area 3,125 square miles in extent. Massachusetts covers 8,342 square miles.

### Blackouts Listed In Massachusetts

Blackouts in Massachusetts scheduled for tonight and tomorrow night as compiled from lists prepared by the State Committee on Public Safety:

**Tonight**

**Region 3**

Ashland, Auburn, Barre, Bellingham, Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Brookfield, Charlton, Clinton, Douglas, Dudley, East Brookfield, Framingham, Grafton, Holden, Holliston, Hopedale, Hopkinton, Hudson, Lancaster, Leicester, MARLBORO, Medway, Mendon, Milford, Millbury, Millville, Natick, New Braintree, Northboro, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oakham, Oxford, Paxton, Princeton, Rutland, Sherborn, Shrewsbury, Southboro, Southbridge, Spencer, Sterling, Sturbridge, Sudbury, Sutton, Upton, Uxbridge, Wayland, Webster, Westboro, West Boylston, West Brookfield, WORCESTER

**Region 4**

Amesbury, Andover, Bedford, Beverly, Billerica, Boxford, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Concord, Danvers, Dracut, Dunstable, Essex, Georgetown, Gloucester, Groveland, Hamilton, HAVERHILL, Ipswich, LAWRENCE, LOWELL, LYNN, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Maynard, Merrimac, Methuen, Middleton, Nahant, Newbury, NEWBURYPORT, North Andover, North Reading, PEABODY, Rockport, Rowley, SALEM, Salisbury, Saugus, Stow, Swampscott, Tewksbury, Topsfield, Tyngsboro, Wenham, Westford, West Newbury, Wilmington

**Region 9**

Acton, Ashburnham, Ashby, Ashfield, Ayer, Boxboro, FITCHBURG, GARDNER, Groton, Harvard, Hubbardston, Leominster, Littleton, Lunenberg, New Salem, Orange, Pepperell, Petersham, Phillipston, Royalston, Shirley, Templeton, Townsend, Warwick, Wendell, Westminster, Winchendon

**Tomorrow (Friday)**

None

Cities in capital letters

## Providence Area Stages Ten-Minute Test Blackout

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 9—As a preliminary to a surprise state-wide blackout of Rhode Island, Metropolitan Providence staged a ten-minute practice raid last night over an area of 432 square miles, embracing half a million people.

The state-wide test, second in New England, will come as a complete surprise "some time next week." Connecticut blacked out last month.

Metropolitan Providence, including five-sevenths of Rhode Island's population, and approximately half its area, had been warned that the test would come some time between 8 p. m. and 10 p. m. The actual warning came at 9:12 and the all clear at 9:22. To residents of Providence proper, this was the fifth practice blackout.

As early as 8 o'clock, wardens, auxiliary police, boy scouts, and other civilian defense workers—women as well as men—were gathered in quiet groups on the street corners, patiently awaiting the signal.

At 9:12 p. m. the sirens and whistles began to wail and within two minutes the traffic and street lights had been extinguished.

Despite the clearness of the sky, the blackout was realistic, for there was no moon to play tricks on the busy wardens. Most of them reported that they had received 100 per cent co-operation from the householders in their sections.

As an innovation, youthful boy scouts were assigned the task of aiding police in stopping traffic and in getting folks who had neglected lights to take belated action. Young women were also in evidence to help out where needed.

## Newton's Stamp Sale Nets $3,052

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEWTON, Mass., April 9—With more than 80 clubwomen of this city volunteering their services in the sale of Defense Stamps and Bonds in Newton schools, and with the banks of the City supplying the stamps, a total of $3,052.25 has been chalked up during the first few weeks of the drive.

Under the direction of the Defense Savings Committee, consisting of George W. Sweet, Chairman; Julius F. Warren, Superintendent of Schools; Carlton W. Ray, of the Angier School, representing the Principals; Roland Gammons, for the banks; and Mrs. Edgar P. Hay for the women's clubs, the organization arranged with each school for the day and time for the weekly sale of stamps.

In each village, representatives of the women's clubs are on duty during the sales. The village chairmen are: Mrs. George H. Tracy, of Newtonville; Mrs. Austin W. Fisher, of Auburndale; Mrs. A. W. Flint, of Newton Upper Falls; Mrs. Alexander I. Peckham, of Newton Highlands; Mrs. Harcourt W. Davis, for Waban and Newton Lower Falls; Mrs. Leslie P. Phinney, of West Newton; Mrs. Harry A. Marchall, of Newton Centre; and Mrs. M. W. Dennison and Miss Florence Bacon of Newton.

## Todd-Bath to Launch Two British Carriers

**Two More Ships for England**—Two 10,100-ton cargo carriers for Great Britain, the Ocean Pride and the Ocean Might, will be launched at the Todd-Bath Iron Shipbuilding Corporation yards at South Portland, Maine, April 19, it is announced. Keels were laid Dec. 21, 1941.

They will be the eighth and ninth of 30 under contract to be launched. Sponsors will be Mrs. Robert D. Crean of South Portland, daughter of Thomas R. Allen, a Vice-President in charge of production, and Mrs. Mortimer D. Harris, also of South Portland, wife of one of the corporation directors.

**Admiral's Son in Navy**—Richard Evelyn Byrd, Jr., son of Rear Admiral Byrd, noted Polar explorer, was sworn in at Boston today as a probationary ensign in the Naval Reserve. A graduate of Milton Academy and a senior at Harvard, young Byrd will be permitted to complete his college education before being called to active duty.

**Edwards Acting Commander**—Lieut. Col. Otis Porter, Camp executive officer, has been named acting Camp Commander, succeeding Col. Paul A. Murray who reports to Fort Benning, Georgia, April 13 for a refresher course prior to his return to field duty with the 76th Division at Fort George Meade, Maryland.

Colonel Porter came to Camp Edwards on March 21, 1941, and was made camp executive officer when Colonel Murray became Camp Commander. A native of Pennsylvania, Colonel Porter joined the army in 1914 and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Cavalry in April, 1917, and a Captain in August, 1917. He was promoted to Major in 1929 and to Lieutenant Colonel in June, 1939.

**War Activities in New England**

**Found—One Barrage Balloon**—At Anson, Maine, a barrage balloon, draped grotesquely over tree tops, was found yesterday in a heavily wooded section after searchers on skis penetrated the forest. Residents reported seeing a balloon over Anson and North Anson shortly after daybreak. The sheriff's department took charge of the wreckage.

Weather bureau officials at Portland said they had been advised several days ago that a balloon of the same type had broken from its moorings in Ohio. They added that, if this was the same craft, it had drifted 650 miles, airline.

**Sunday Dancing Bill Vetoed**—A bill passed without opposition by the Rhode Island General Assembly to permit dancing on Sundays on the ground that it would benefit men in military service was vetoed by Gov. J. Howard McGrath.

"The bill does not appear to offer any special advantage to servicemen," Governor McGrath said. "It is not limited to the period of the war. It is not directed to the areas where service men would ordinarily be understood to be 'on the alert' within Rhode Island. Not only is it not sponsored by organizations devoted to the well-being of the men in the service, but such groups express serious doubt as to its desirability."

**Soldiers' Mail Up**—Volume of outgoing Camp Edwards mail has increased approximately 2,000 letters daily since the "franking privilege" was extended to all members of the armed forces, camp postal officials reported today. The men were quick to respond to the new ruling and postal employees were hard pressed to adjust themselves to the increase of letters and post cards. The privilege does not extend to packages or parcels, nor does it apply to any mail sent to members of the military or naval forces by persons not in the armed forces. Special delivery and air mail matter require stamps.

**Dozen Jobs Vacated by Draftee**—When Henry Dihlmann, of Shutesbury, Mass., answers his Selective Service call this week, a dozen different jobs—civic and town posts—will be vacated.

Mr. Dihlmann, the first man drafted in this small town, is Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, School Principal, Chairman of the Board of Health and Public Welfare, and serves on a number of other town and civic boards.

## Air Patrol Wing Has 600 Members

The Massachusetts wing of the Civil Air Patrol now has more than 600 members and soon will be ready to accept flight missions for the Army, Navy, and other Governmental branches, Gordon C. Prince, State Commander, announces.

The wing command announced at the same time five new appointments to the State staff, which has supervision over the five groups throughout the State. They are: Adjutant, Edward Sturgis of Brookline; Personnel Officer, Miss Mary Ann Wadsworth of Arlington; Intelligence Officer, Frank Hennessey, of Newton; Communications Officer, Harold Batchelder, of Newton; Transportation and Finance Officer, Samuel Mixter, of Brookline; Public Relations, Robert B. Sibley, of Belmont.

The squadrons, which are engaged in airport defense work, have been formed at Beverly, Worcester, Framingham, Fitchburg, Burlington, Westfield, and in other sections where airports are approved for civilian flying.


Flower-Button Coat, $29.98

All wool in a fitted dressmaker version. Beautifully draped full skirt, deftly tailored front tucks, new sleeve treatment. All wool in navy, beige, caraway brown and defense blue, sizes 12 to 20.

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# Australians Cede Rights for Victory

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CANBERRA, Australia, April 9—Government control is being expanded daily in Australia with little more than an occasional murmur of protest from the people.

So long as the people can see that restrictions of their freedom are necessary for the effective conduct of the war, they are content to pass on to the Government a control which in normal times they would not surrender without determined opposition.

The Federal Government, after six months in office, has stepped into many phases of the people's life and activity. But there remains one major field into which Prime Minister John Curtin promised that the Government will not intrude—he has given his pledge that Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Lieut. Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey will be free from Government control of the war. "Military matters are for military men and the Government politicians, or anybody else cannot be allowed to interfere," Mr. Curtin declared.

One immediate result of this declaration was an authoritative statement that provisions of the Defense Act restricting compulsory military service to Australia and its territories are not to be allowed to hinder the Supreme Allied Commander in disposing of Australian forces under his command with the utmost freedom.

The Government will regard as territories of Australia, for purposes of the Defense Act, any territories occupied by Australian forces for the purpose of resisting Japan and which, consequently, come under the Australian flag.

**Militia Can Be Used**

Thus militia, formerly confined to home defense, can now be used as the Australian Imperial Force which has various privileges such as higher pay.

Another development that has given general satisfaction is the determination of Labor Minister Edward J. Ward to introduce the seven-day week.

Mr. Ward's plan provides for a staggered working week, allowing for time off on one day in the week so that the wheels of industry never cease turning.

Meanwhile, the Federal Government has ordered the brewers to reduce their output one third and has called on licensed hotels to curtail trading hours from 12 to 7 daily. Changes of this kind are announced through the press and radio. Not only does nobody answer back, but the community accepts calmly the possibility of further restrictions.

Hot on these reforms came the Federal Government's limitation on time payments, such as the cash-order and hire-purchase business, which had been forecast earlier this year in a special parliamentary committee's report.

The dual purpose behind the move is to prevent exploitation of the public by unscrupulous operators and to cut down needless spending. Provisions relating to cash orders—a system under which companies issue interest-bearing cash orders to needy people to enable them to purchase goods which otherwise would be out of their reach—require that the companies be licensed and make periodical returns to the Federal Treasurer.

In future, the advertising of cash-order business will be heavily restricted and canvassing or soliciting prohibited. Premiums payable to cash-order companies are limited to nine pence in the pound, the amount must be repaid in 20 weeks, and the maximum discount chargeable to a retailer who accepts the order in payment is fixed at 10 per cent which may be reduced to 5 per cent if settlement is not made within 14 days after presentation to the cash-order company.

Finally, the maximum amount owing by a person at any time to all the cash-order traders is limited to £10. Regulations governing hire-purchase transactions are also far-reaching. One of the most effective of them sets the minimum deposits payable on purchases, as 33½ per cent on new and second-hand automobiles and pianos, 10 per cent on agricultural machinery, and 20 per cent on all other articles.

Maximum periods of repayment vary from 18 months for automobiles to 10 years for agricultural implements. It is a matter of record that new automobiles selling at £450 have been purchased on a deposit of only £10 These are reforms which there is likely to be a determined effort to maintain when peace returns, but there are others which are obviously war expedients only.

Among the latter are the closing down of many luxury and other trades not needed for the war effort and the transferring by Government order of their workmen to war jobs.

Similarly, rationing of certain foodstuffs is a temporary measure, as is the man-power census under which the Government may use the population in any way which appears most likely to help win the war.

**Steps Held Necessary**

All these things have been accepted as an interference with personal freedom justified by today's conditions. But when the people feel that criticism and protest is required, they do not hesitate to exercise their democratic rights nor does the Government endeavor to interfere with those rights.

An instance occurred this week when growing objection to a series of radiocasts on the "Japanese as he really is" resulted in a deputation to Senator W. P. Ashley, Minister of Information. The deputies, including churchmen, businessmen, and university professors, objected to the introduction of "hate" and maintained that the radiocasts failed because of the highly dramatized emotional manner in which they were presented. Synthetic spleen, it was argued, was of no use in winning the war. While admitting that the language used in two or three instances might have been open to objection, the Minister maintained it was necessary nowadays to call a spade a spade. The series of radiocasts now has ended.

## Women of Canberra Join 'Garden Army'

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

Canberra, Australia, April 9

Housewives in Canberra are digging out old gloves and joining the "Garden Army," of which Mrs. Nelson T. Johnson, wife of the United States Minister, is President.

"We women with family responsibilities who cannot drive an ambulance or do other work want to do something," she said. "We are plowing for the future so that the community will not be caught without vegetables."

Members of the "Army" are seeking to make Canberra independent of outside supplies.


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## *Arms Across the Sea*

Associated Press Radiophoto

**Americans Confer at London**

Gen. George C. Marshall (left), Chief of Staff of the United States Army, chats at the British Capital with Vice-Admiral Robert L. Ghormley, United States special naval observer at London. Accompanying General Marshall on the trip made in a warplane was Harry L. Hopkins, Lend-Lease Administrator who is Chairman of the British-American Munitions Assignment Boards.

# Standley Promises Russia Aid Second Only to Domestic Needs

KUIBYSHEV, U. S. S. R., April 9 (AP)—Admiral William H. Standley, new U. S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, told a press conference yesterday that the United States is determined to give Russia aid second only to supplying the American Fleet.

By the end of April, he said, the United States should be up to schedule on its Russian aid program.

The Ambassador, who arrived here April 7 in a big American warplane, was asked if America's all-out aid to Russia might not lessen its aid for Britain.

"The best way we can give Britain aid is to keep Russians killing Germans," he replied.

Admiral Standley will go to Moscow shortly to present his credentials. He said he could see the change in the Russian people since he was here last autumn attending Allied supply conferences.

"I notice it in the people's faces," he said. "The last time I was here the Germans were making for Moscow. The Russians turned them back. They show confidence in their faces. I am talking about the people I have seen in Russian cities."

## Reds Praise Allies

KUIBYSHEV, Russia, April 9 (AP)—The English-language newspaper Moscow News predicted a great offensive by the United States in an article which praised Americans as "people who received statehood and won democratic rights not by sitting down but by standing up and fighting."

The newspaper also lauded the British for the recent heavy RAF bombings of Occupied France, and Germany, saying that "what Goebbels and his ilk fail to realize is that the more reverses a Britisher suffers the tougher he gets, as the Fascists will learn to their sorrow."

## Hungary Protests Union of Old Foes

*By the Associated Press*

London, Thursday, April 9

The Moscow radio in a broadcast heard here said today that Hungary had protested to Germany and Italy because of the formation of a Rumanian-Croatian-Slovakian military union. The union was reported aimed at preventing Hungary from taking any military action designed to regain that portion of the disputed province of Transylvania still held by Rumania.

[Rumanian and Hungarian troops were recently reported massed along their common frontier as the historic dispute over right to Transylvania was renewed in the capital's of both States.]

# Trial at Paris of 'Terrorists'

VICHY, France, April 9 (AP)—Twenty-seven men on trial before a German military tribunal at Paris as accused terrorists, fought gun battles costing the lives of many policemen before they were captured, it was charged today as the proceedings entered the third sitting.

The prosecution, summing up the accusations, said that if the charges were upheld and if a previous trial of seven persons were counted, German courts would have accounted for "practically two thirds of the terrorists attacks."

Earlier the Paris newspaper Le Matin reported today that the persons were brought to trial on charges of terrorist attacks against German occupation forces and "French political groups."

In the last case of such trials, the newspaper recalled, a German military court sentenced seven persons to execution. The present trials were expected to last a week.

Even as the case got underway yesterday, a new terrorist attack was reported in Tours where a bomb was hurled into a local headquarters of the National Popular Assembly organization of Marcel Déat, proponent of collaboration with the Germans. The bomber escaped on a bicycle.

The interior of the building was wrecked, but there were no casualties.

## Darlan Warning

VICHY, Unoccupied France, April 9 (AP)—Vice-Premier Admiral Jean Darlan told French peasants that not only France but all Europe was counting on them to combat a famine which would "result in a Communist triumph."

He spoke at the inauguration of the local farmers' "corporation" as newspapers in both Unoccupied and Nazi-controlled French areas criticized the Vichy Government's policy of making farmers hand over wheat for administration control.

"It depends on you, and you alone," the Admiral said, "whether first our country and then Europe will know famine and its redoubtable companions. Out of hunger is born despair which engenders disorder leading in turn to Communism."

## Lutherans Appoint Gronli

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 8 (AP)—Dr. J. E. Gronli of Minneapolis, Minn., today was named President of the Lutheran Foreign Mission Conference of America. He is Executive Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board of the Norwegian Lutheran Church.


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# Norse and Danes Unite Against Nazis

**LONDON, April 9 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill, in accepting a check for $153,300 from the Free Danes for purchase of Spitfires to be flown by Danish pilots, declared today:**

**"We shall never give in, we shall never weary, we shall never pause in our struggle; nor will our great American and Russian Allies."**

**Of Denmark he said:**

**"I have very little doubt that the day will come, perhaps sooner than it would be prudent or sensible to hope, when Denmark will be free from the grip in which she has been held, and when she will resume her independent, honored and ancient place among the free Peoples and States of Europe. . . ."**

**By William H. Stringer**
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, April 9—After two years of Nazi occupation and extreme hardships, Norway and Denmark remain high in morale, determined in their resistance and confidently awaiting a day when re-invasion of Europe by the United Nations may restore them to freedom.

This was the reassuring message stressed from lecture platform and pulpit today as Americans of Scandinavian descent and their fellow citizens observed the second anniversary of the German invasions of 1940 when Nazi airplanes roared over Denmark and Nazi warships steamed into Norway's fjords.

At Freedom House here, Norwegians and well-wishers, including Wilhelm Morgenstierne, Minister of the Norwegian Government-in-Exile, and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, formerly Minister to the conquered kingdom, joined in a program which was broadcast locally and short-waved overseas to countrymen valiantly resisting the rule of Maj. Vidkin Quisling.

**Danes Hear Mrs. Rohde**

Under the auspices of the National American Denmark Association, special Danish services were held at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, while in Chicago, Mrs. Ruth Bryan Rohde, formerly Minister to Denmark, spoke at a "Demonstration for Victory" held by the Chicago Denmark Committee. Other observances of the invasion date were held in San Francisco, Detroit. Seattle, Racine, Wis., and Omaha, Neb.

At the Freedom House observance, the presence of Col. Johannes Ravnsborg, Commander of the Norwegian Wing of the Royal Canadian Air Force, with members of his staff, underlined the battle on land, on sea and in the air waged by a nation which, though its armies once were overwhelmed at home, has continued to carry the fight by a merchant marine operating on the seven seas and by an army and an air force training in Britain, the Middle East and Canada.

As free men, joined in church service or memorial meeting, paused to consider the role played by Norwegians in their homeland, they recalled President Roosevelt's words, spoken on Dec. 9, 1941, when he said:

"We must learn to know that guerrilla warfare against the Germans in, let us say, Serbia and Norway, help us."

**Guerrilla Warfare Persists**

Reports received recently by Norwegian quarters here indicates that this guerrilla warfare is continuing and increasing, despite Nazi efforts to crush it. Simultaneously, it is reported, passive resistance among the general population has held strong despite Nazi drives to mould the schools, universities, churches, and labor to the totalitarian will.

Since the spring of 1941, when the Supreme Court of Justice resigned and all Norwegian Bishops published a letter of protest against the activities of Major Quisling's storm troopers, large-scale arrests and generally oppressive measures have followed in succession. After the climax of Sept. 10, 1941, when a state of emergency was proclaimed in Oslo and the first two political death sentences were pronounced, Norwegian resistance has remained at peak strength, reports here say.

In two years, 60 Norwegians have officially been executed, others unofficially. Seven thousand Norwegian patriots, it was estimated, are in prisons or in concentration camps. The struggle between church and Quislingists has seen the resignation of all the Norwegian bishops and now finds nearly all of the clergy prepared to quit their pulpits unless the Quisling regime ceases its attempt to control youth and separate them from family and church.

In Denmark, the newest evidence of Hitler's promised "favored place" in the Nazi "New Order," it was reported, is a concentration camp at North Sjaeland Island, north of Copenhagen, where 620 Danish radicals and intellectuals are housed, some for saying that Danish livestock was being slaughtered and Denmark stripped of horses to supply the German Army.

Economically, Norway is seen to be in grave plight. Two years of German rule has resulted in the seizure of 20 per cent of all national property and 25 per cent of the national income, reports say. A former land of plenty now shows desperate shortage of simple, home-gathered foodstuffs due to Nazi requisitions.

Swedish sources say Germany has taken over 55 per cent of all fishing ports north of Trondheim, where 90 per cent of Norwegian fish are usually landed. In 1941, Norway exported 220,000 tons of fish and fish products to Germany, whereas in 1939 its exports to all nations amounted to 300,000 tons.

## Pagan Symbols Found On New Dutch Coins

*By Religious News Service*

London

A minister of the Dutch Reformed Church in Rotterdam is reported to have declared in a sermon:

"We have already been deprived of many things in these times. Now we are also losing our familiar coins, which are being replaced by new ones. But something is missing from these coins. Our guilders bore the inscription 'God Be With Us'; on the new ones we find only pagan symbols."

# Puppet Premier of Norway Terms Bishops 'Traitors'

LONDON, April 9 (AP)—The quiet but unyielding resistance of Norwegian churchmen to the Nazi conquerors drew from Vidkun Quisling, puppet head of the German-inspired government of Norway, the angry declaration that his goals were "endangered by treasonable machinations of Norwegian bishops such as Bishop Fivind Berggrav of Oslo."

Major Quisling's statement, which in the same breath disclaimed any desire to interfere in religious matters, was broadcast by the German Radio and distributed by the Norwegian Telegraph Bureau via Stockholm.

A Stockholm dispatch to the Vichy News Agency said Major Quisling had empowered laymen to perform the functions of clergymen who had resigned en masse in protest against the puppet government's policies.

The Norwegian agency quoted Major Quisling as saying of the churchmen: "Their attitude is compelling us to annihilate them together with those who have joined them."

**Berggrav Termed Wirepuller**

The German Radio quoted him as saying his troubles were due to "provocative trespassing by the wirepuller, Bishop Berggrav, and all who collaborate with such wirepullers must be prepared to fall with them."

Major Quisling contended he did not intend to establish a new religion or interfere in religious matters, but "the servants of the church must stay within the boundaries of their tasks and not misuse the church and Christains for party political purposes."

[The British Broadcasting Corporation seized immediately upon Major Quisling's outburst, telling Norwegians "now the hour of attack is approaching," and calling on them to stand firmly beside the church. The BBC, heard in New York by NBC, said 1,100 Norwegian pastors and all bishops had resigned in protest against the Quisling-Nazi policies and that many doctors and lawyers were following the lead of the clergy, even though prosecutions were threatened.]

Bishop Berggrav, singled out by Major Quisling, has been a leader throughout the church's opposition to the Nazis.

A German radiocast from Oslo, eight days after the German invasion two years ago, purporting to come from Bishop Berggrav, advised farmers not to fight the Germans and said German soldiers were acting chivalrously toward the Norwegians.

**Question of Identity**

Whether this actually was Bishop Berggrav never has been determined, but he always had been known as a progressive democrat, and last December called on the National Lutheran Church to avoid any participation in Quisling politics. He also rejected Quisling efforts to have his church declare a "holy war" against Russia, and cancelled collective prayer after Major Quisling directed that the prayers include professions of obedience to the chief of state.

On March 2 the story leaked out that Bishop Berggrav and five other Norwegian bishops had resigned in protest against efforts to Nazify the education of children and against police restrictions on church attendance.

Major Quisling contended Bishop Berggrav had been dismissed rather than that he resigned. The bishop's present whereabouts and status are not known, but the puppet Premier's statement bears evidence to the effect of his unarmed but spirited resistance to the Nazi "new order."

## Two Years

MONTREAL, April 9 (AP)—Just two years ago today Adolf Hitler launched what had been planned as an "overnight" conquest of Norway, said the local information office of the Norwegian Government-in-exile, but he is still opposed by 99 per cent of the 3,000,000 population.

"Every week, every day brings new evidence that the Norwegian will to resist grows steadily more firm and more fierce," said an anniversary statement.

"Cost what it may, the Norwegian people will not surrender. The continuous, grim, unarmed but unyielding opposition of the 'Home Front' in Norway has made it necessary for the Germans to maintain there a greater army of occupation, in proportion to population, than in any other occupied country."

## W. Va. Governor, Paper in Suit

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 9 (AP)—Gov. Matthew M. Neely filed a $250,000 damage suit yesterday against the Charleston Mail Association and publisher Walter E. Clark, climaxing a sharp newspaper controversy over the administration of State business.

A. Hale Watkins of Fairmont, W. Va., Democratic State Chairman, and Mr. Neely, an attorney, signed the brief document as counsel. There was no bill of particulars outlining the charges and the suit did not mention the Governor's official capacity.

Governor Neely, as head of the State's Democratic Administration, and Mr. Clark, publisher of the Charleton, W. Va., Daily Mail, Independent Republican organ, have been engaged in a bitter controversy over purchases of some property by the State.


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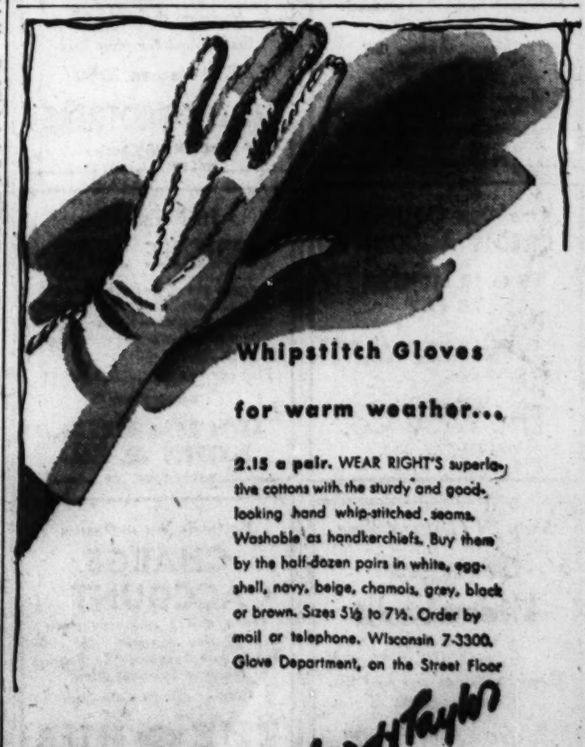

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# Athenians Riot Against Year Of Nazi Force

LONDON, April 9 (AP)—Athenians showed the Axis that they remembered April 6, the date the Germans attacked Greece a year ago, with demonstrations in which a number of Italians were killed, according to reports reaching London.

Despite heavy patrols of Italian carabinieri and German military police, walls of the Greek Capital were plastered with old war posters and inscriptions hailing the Royal Air Force.

At dusk, according to an account reaching the Daily Herald, students and Italian police clashed. Shooting was reported to have lasted throughout the night.

The Herald added that "at Piraeus there were other clashes between Greeks and Germans and also a shooting match between Germans and drunken Italians, three of whom were wounded."

## Refugees Lost

LONDON, April 9 (AP) — Approximately 261 Greek men, women and children were reported today to have been lost in a Mediterranean storm which smashed two small vessels in which they were fleeing from Axis-occupied Aegean islands to Turkey.

A Repters dispatch from Smyrna said one of the vessels, bearing 236 persons, had been dashed to pieces on a reef near Kanliada Island.

South American turban trimmed with green wooden beads.

Fanny and Hilda
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NEW YORK


# Polish Leader Supports Full Aid to Russia

**General Sikorski returns to London from U. S. visit — Boundary question discussed.**

By Ann Su Cardwell
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Gen. Wladyslaw Sikorski, Premier of the Polish Government-in-Exile and Commander in Chief of the Polish forces, who now has returned to London, made few public statements during his recent brief visit to the United States and Canada.

It was a matter of common knowledge that matters of grave import for the future Polish State were to be under consideration, matters that only General Sikorski himself could undertake.

The question heading the list, so it was understood, was that of the Polish-Russian boundary.

But though it is confidently believed that General Sikorski returned to Britain satisfied with what he had accomplished in his many conferences in Washington, and Ottawa, he made no direct reference to the boundary. Instead, at all times, he put great emphasis upon two other points—aid to Russia and the Atlantic Charter.

Without belittling the Far Eastern Front, he asserted that "the Germans are Enemy No. 1." The Russians are fighting "heroically," for they are in a "life and death struggle." For that reason, in the opinion of General Sikorski, they cannot come to separate terms with Germany. It would mean the breakup of Russia, the ruin of Russia if they should; and this Russia knows.

**Still Expects Caucasus Drive**

General Sikorski indicated that there had been nothing to alter his firm opinion that the German drive would be made against the Caucasus, when the time came that Hilter could start an offensive. Oil, he feels, will soon become, if it has not already done so, one of the main German concerns.

But General Sikorski believes that when that drive begins, with all the strength the Germans can muster, the Russians will find themselves in difficulties. He does not minimize the German losses in men and equipment or their immense production and transportation problems. But despite these factors he feels the Russian armies hard pressed to withstand the all-out drive they will have to face.

Hence it is the paramount duty of all who would defeat the Germans to give help as "quickly and effectively" as possible to the Russians he contends. It should be not only in the form of military equipment sent in increased quantities, but also through "fighting on land, on sea, and in the air, such as Great Britain has been carrying on with incomparable determination for two and a half years."

To make aid to Russia effective, General Sikorski urged the opening of another front, but warned his auditors that the place and time for that could not be chosen by popular voice, and he naturally gave no intimation of when or where he thought such an offensive by the United Nations would take place. It is evident, however, that the Polish Commander expects it to be undertaken before a great while.

The general stressed that the task before the United Nations now is to win the war. This, he added, is not the time to establish future boundaries. Nor is it the time "to establish the permanent form of world peace. It is enough now to hold firmly to the principles laid down in the Atlantic Charter.

"The Atlantic Charter and the Declaration of the United Nations must be accepted or rejected in their entirety. . . No one of the principles of freedom and equality of nations can be permitted to become the object of diplomatic bargaining or compromise," he declared.

Since on occasion General Sikorski talked of Russia almost to the exclusion of Poland, it can be inferred that he is convinced that immediate help must be given Russia if that country, at least the European part of it, is not to fall to Hitler.

**Saw Russia At First Hand**

During his visit to Russia in the late autumn and early winter of 1941, he had excellent opportunity to learn much at first hand of Russian administration, production, transportation, morale and equipment. If he was not permitted to visit the front, he could see what was going on behind the lines and he had an immense fund of information from the Polish soldiers and civilians who had been scattered all over Russia in concentration camps, labor camps, and collective communities. Moreover, acquainted with Russia before the war and a general in the Polish-Bolshevik war, he could interpret and evaluate all he saw and heard better than many Anglo-Saxon visitors.

The Polish leader's reference to Russia are worth a second glance. He says it fights "heroically," that it will face "great problems" when the drive on the Caucasus begins, that it cannot sign a separate peace because it is fighting a "life and death" battle. On Russian preparation to meet that drive he is silent. He says nothing of Russia fighting for the principles accepted by the Western world, only that Russia is struggling to rid its own territories of the Germans and save itself.

**To Clarify Agreement**

In connection with the boundary question, the problem arises over the still indefinite terms of the Polish-Russian Agreement of July 30, 1931.

The first sentence of the Polish-Russian pact says that the U. S. S. R. "recognizes the Soviet German treaties of 1939 as to the territorial changes in Poland as having lost validity." It does not state that the Soviet Government recognizes the boundaries existing before September, 1939.

This ambiguity has left the Poles uneasy because the question is thus unsettled. The Poles want a clear and open declaration on the part of the Soviet Government that the latter recognizes the Polish-Russian boundary agreed upon by their governments at Riga in 1920 at the close of the Polish-Soviet War.

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**Gen. Wladyslaw Sikorski** — Prime Minister of Polish Government in Exile.

**Jan Ciechanowski** — Polish Ambassador to the United States.

**Lord Halifax** — British Ambassador to the United States.

# Russians Seek to Unite Slavs; Diplomatic Warfare on Nazis

By John Evans
*Special Correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor*

KUIBYSHEV, U. S. S. R., April 9—In a renewed effort to unite the Slavs, the Russians are pressing a "diplomatic offensive" against the Nazis. It has not attracted as much attention as the Soviets' counterdrive on the Eastern front, for it is warfare of a far subtler sort, but the Russians hope its effects will be almost as far-reaching.

In a series of "All Slav" meetings now taking place in Moscow, the Russians seek to do two things:

1. Increase sabotage and guerrilla warfare in German-occupied lands of Eastern Europe.

2. Arouse deep-rooted racial feelings in the Bulgarians, Rumanians, and other Balkan peoples and prevent, if possible, the recruiting among them by the Nazis of new armies.

In seeking the role of leadership of a more or less united Slav race, Russia is returning to its traditional policy in European affairs—a policy which brought it into the war of 1914 to protect the Slavs against the Central Powers.

In 1933, when Maxim Litvinoff, now Soviet Ambassador to the United States, was the Kremlin's Foreign Commissar, there was talk of a Pan-Slav Movement which had lapsed since the Russian revolution in 1917.

**Pan-Slav Result**

However, it did not take tangible form; although Russia's conclusion of a treaty of friendship and nonaggression with Yugoslavia in April, 1940, intended to pull the South Slavs away from the Axis, showed Moscow ready to renew its old affiliations with the Serbs, and other Slavs, as a racial barrier against German advance eastward.

But there was little prospect of unity among the Slavs after the invasion of eastern Poland by Russian troops in conjunction with the Germans on Sept. 17, 1939, or after Russia's invasion of Rumania's Bessarabia on June 29, 1940, or after the Bulgarian Government's policy of lining up with the Axis powers.

However, last August, with the Germans inching on toward Moscow, the Soviet Government took a more definite move for Pan-Slavism by calling a meeting of the representatives of the Slav nations in the Russian Capital. In welcoming the delegates, the Kremlin announced:

"The hour has struck when the whole Slav world must unite for the earliest and final destruction of German Fascism. We are uniting like equals with equals. We have a common purpose and a common goal—smashing of Hitler's armies and the destruction of Hitlerism."

Russia then went on to repudiate the old concept of its own hegemony over the Slav races and to advance a broad proposal of autonomy among the Slavs, scattered over the face of Europe and part of Asia.

And now the Russians are seeking again to arouse the Slavs to unity against the common foe.

**Importance of Guerrillas**

As has been mentioned in other dispatches, the Soviets attach great importance to guerrilla warfare behind the Nazi lines and much of the success of the Russian counteroffensive might be laid to this type of resistance.

The Russians hope the "All Slav" meetings will greatly increase the effectiveness of this guerrilla activity and force Hitler to keep in the occupied countries thousands of troops that otherwise might be free to participate in the spring offensive.

The current meetings have stressed the necessity of strengthening Polish resistance and the powerful guerrilla army of Gen. Draja Mihailovitch in Yugoslavia.

Wanda Wasilewska, Polish authoress wearing the uniform of a full colonel in the Soviet Army, urged Poles in the occupied areas to "not need cowards who, in order to conceal their own inactivity, tell you to wait your time." "Your time has come," she declared. Continuing her appeal to disrupt German transport and to shoot Germans on every corner, she told the Polish peasantry to follow the example of White Russians and Ukranians in the forming of guerrilla bodies.

The authoress-colonel ended her speech with a call to form a "new, just Poland of free men in which coercion of men by men will be unknown, where there will be no injustice, tyranny or inequality, where hand workers, peasants and working intellectuals will fraternally clasp hands in the name of Poland, whose supreme law shall be the will of the people." The meeting received greetings from the former Czech Foreign Minister, Jan Massaryk, and others.

The Leningrad author, Nikolai Tikhonoff, called on Slavs everywhere in Europe to join guerrilla detachments and commit sabotage wherever possible.

Lieutenant General Gudoroff in a radiocast speech declared that 5,000,000 persons had been killed by the Nazis in Slav countries.

# *Girls in Uniform: Here's What ATS Wears in Britain*

LONDON, April 9 (AP)—If American women are called up it might interest them to know what was issued to Britain's first Auxiliary Territorial Service conscripts:

Cap and badge, steel helmet, two pairs of shoes, a pair of gymnasium shoes, two towels, two sets of pajamas, three brassieres, two suspender belts, three pairs of knickers, four pairs of stockings, a pair of gloves, eight collars, three ties, four shirts, two overalls, a pullover greatcoat, two tunics, two skirts, three vests, three panties.

A pillow, four blankets, two sheets, eye shields, ear plugs, field dressings, mug, knife, fork, spoon, toothbrush, hairbrush, comb, clothes brush, kit bag.

Old timers who have just received the first issue of the new uniform are showing off. The tunics are trimly tailored with patch pockets, square-cut shoulders, four-gored skirts, have a good fit, a smart hang and are of better material than before.

Added attractions are a silk shirt, silk tie, and a new leather-banded stiff-peaked military cap suited to the hairdressing style now common in the ATS.

# Losses of U-Boats Test Nazi Morale

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

LISBON, Portugal, April 9—The high percentage of U-boats being sunk by American and British warships and aircraft is having a perceptible effect on German naval morale, according to information reaching Lisbon.

As a result, the Nazis are said to be having considerable difficulty enlisting new crews for submarine operations. The Reich Government apparently has taken official cognizance of the situation by ordering an investigation to determine why so many of the undersea craft turned out by the Deschimag Yard in Bremen have been sunk.

More than half the submarines built at the Deschimag Yard and in commission there since the outbreak of the war are understood to have been destroyed.

[Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox announced on April 7 that U-boat attacks on shipping along the Atlantic Coast had dropped off considerably in the past 10 days. He inferred that the drop may be due to protective methods recently enforced by the Navy. In announcing the sinking of three submarines on April 2, the Navy estimated that at least 28 underwater craft had been "sunk or presumably sunk" by American action since the first of the year. No figures are available on recent U-boat sinkings by the British, but they are known to have been considerable.]

German submarines are allotted to building yards in blocks with serial numbers. From the series U-25 to U-32, six have been sunk: U-25, U-26, U-27, U-28, U-31, and U-32. From the series U-37 to U-44, the following have been sunk: U-39, U-41, U-42, U-43, U-44. Nearly the whole series ranging from U-103 to U-111 is understood to have been destroyed by enemy action. According to word reaching here U-110 had every type of mechanical trouble from the moment she left the docks until a single depth charge in the North Sea finished her.

Estimates on the number of submarines Germany has lost since the war began vary sharply, but it seems safe to assume that well over 150 have been sunk or damaged.

During the latter days of the World War, when Germany was pressing a last desperate U-boat offensive, the Reich's naval yards were turning out approximately four submarines a month. It is estimated that the Nazis, with their improved facilities and the resources of conquered territories, can triple or quadruple this figure under favorable circumstances. Moreover, production is speeded by a standardization of models which was not achieved in the last war. But it is doubtful whether they can enlist and train crews at anywhere near this rate.

[If the Nazis are having trouble with naval morale as the advices reaching Lisbon indicate, it may mean that Hitler's admittedly effective undersea offensive against Atlantic shipping lanes may be seriously affected. Competent authorities have estimated that since Jan. 1 merchant ships sunk by Axis U-boats have averaged about 1½ a day, which is believed to be faster than the United States can build ships at present. However, Rear Admiral Hanley H. Simons, Commandant of the Fifth Naval District, said on April 8 that the Axis had "paid a terrible price in both submarines and men" for its sinkings in the Atlantic. Moreover, he predicted that U-boat sinkings would rise sharply as soon as the United States was able to complete plans to put new fleets of subchasers, patrol planes and observation blimps into action.]

## Richmond Aid Ban

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

RICHMOND, Va., April 9—Men and women who can work and won't need not look to the Richmond relief rolls for food and shelter, because the City Social Service Bureau has put up the bars against extending further aid to employable persons.


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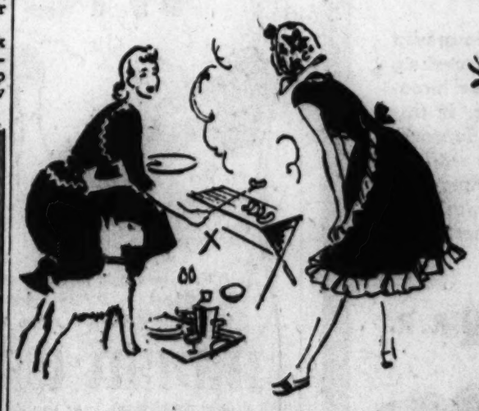

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# Mexico's Secretary of State Honored for Pan-Americanism

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, April 9—Hundreds of distinguished leaders of North and South America attended two meetings of tribute here yesterday to the service rendered the cause of democracy at the Rio de Janeiro Conference of Foreign Ministers and throughout his career by Dr. Ezequiel Padilla, Mexican Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The National Broadcasting Company tendered him a luncheon at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel and the Pan-American Society gave him a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, presenting him with the Society's insignia of honor. His addresses at the meetings were radiocast by short wave to Latin-America.

At the luncheon, Dr. Padilla declared that the United States is the center of the world's hopes for victory and that all America has "a new destiny" of fighting together to give the ideals of brotherhood, justice, real democracy and higher standards to the world.

**To Help Production**

He completed arrangements with Administration leaders in Washington on April 7 for facilitating the production of Mexico in collaboration with the United States.

"I come now from Washington after receiving the most eloquent demonstration of this reciprocity," he asserted. "I come from there with the higher conviction that a new doctrine is working in this country. I belive that the work of democracy in this heavy task of humanity has a new avenue.

"I agree, indeed, that this country is the center of the hopes of the world for victory, and I want to say that all America has a new destiny—the destiny of fighting together all throughout the adversities in order to give the highest ideals of brotherhood, of justice, of real democracy and higher standards to the world."

Christian civilization emerges when technological advances are joined with friendly interchange of commerce and ideas, Dr. Padilla held.

**Strength of Continental Unity**

"I think that is the secret of the Pan - Americans; that is the strength of the unity of this continent," he asserted. "We are working to make the higher ideological conquest of men grow in parity with the building of civilization."

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, and Dr. James Rowland Angell, President Emeritus of Yale University, hailed Dr Padilla as a great proponent of democracy.

Dr. Butler declared the history of the next 1,000 years would depend on the capacity and skill of the American peoples to understand each other and to co-operate in defense of the great fundamental principles of democratic life.

At the Pan-American dinner, Dr. Francisco Castillo Najera, Mexican Ambassador to the United States, received the Society's insignia of honor for his furtherance of United States-Mexican relations.

"We are good neighbors and ought to be better friends," he said. "The Americas are the conservers of civilization."


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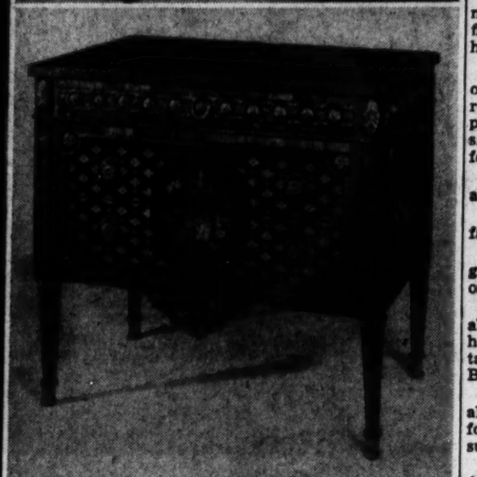
## Rothschild Lands Seized by Vichy

VICHY, April 9 (AP)—Three great wine estates owned by the Rothchild family were confiscated by the Government today to be used as agronomical schools and experimental stations.

They were the Château la Fite, Mouton Rothschild, and Mouton D'armailhacq which cover, in all, almost 1,000 acres of the finest wine-producing soil in France.

# Speyer Furnishings Await Auctioneer's Hammer



Parke-Bernet Galleries, Inc.

**Views of Fifth Avenue Mansion**

**Left: Dining room of the James Speyer residence, 1058 Fifth Avenue, New York. Upper right: Exterior view of Speyer home. Lower right: Louis XVI marquetry three-drawer commode, or bureau, typical of the Speyer furniture to be sold at auction.**

## Rare Speyer Tapestries Included in Items for Sale

**By Carl Greenleaf Beede**

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Riders on New York's Fifth Avenue busses, especially out-of-town passengers, are likely to wonder, as they pass the line of multi-millionaires' homes facing Central Park, what the home life may be within such magnificent structures, and what furnishings could possibly be rich and beautiful enough to outfit them adequately.

Even grand homes do not continue indefinitely under the same ownership, and for one reason or another one of them occasionally will be thrown on the market, with or without furnishings. Usually furnishishings are auctioned at the Parke-Bernet Galleries, where all articles are on exhibition for several days preceding the sale. On these occasions questioning thoughts of passing bus riders may be partially answered for those who care to profit from the opportunity.

A major event of this character occurs this week, as furnishings and art works of the home of the late James Speyer at 1058 Fifth Avenue are to be sold by the Galleries mentioned; in part at their galleries, 30 East Fifty-seventh Street, on April 10 and 11, and the rest by the same management at the Speyer residence on April 14 and 15. The series of five sessions opens on Friday evening, the tenth, with the sale of 40 paintings by more than 30 artists.

We cannot say now, whether or not Mr. Speyer arranged his canvases mostly in a single gallery, or distributed them about the mansion. The size of the home is such that this number of paintings might readily be apportioned among numerous rooms, becoming major features of each one's decorative plans.

There are more by French artists than by those of any other country, which might be expected on knowing that most of the furniture is French. Nearly all were done in the 1700s, although five by Americans are of the 1800s and 1900s. Ten or so are Italian, and there are five or six by British artists. The collection indicates intelligent discrimination, conservative taste, and ample means. Some of them have been exhibited publicly, notably the portrait by Mme. de la Porte by the French painter Nattier (1685-1766).

**Two Venetian Scenes**

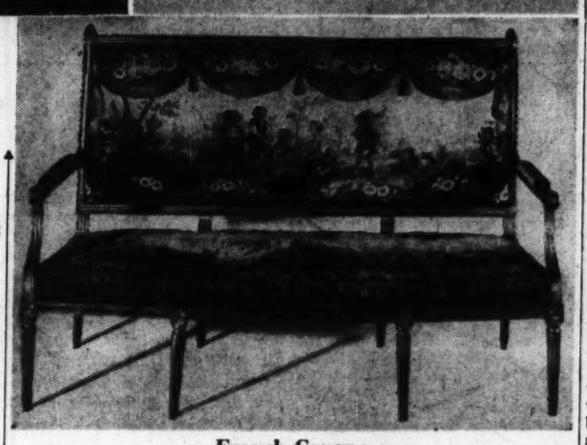
Two Venetian scenes by Francesco Guardi and two by Tiepolo (1727-1804) are greatly admired. Sir Thomas Lawrence's portrait of Mrs. Kynnersley and John Opie's of Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin, wife of Percy Bysshe Shelley, are the outstanding works by Englishmen.

Whatever the manner in which paintings were hung, the walls of principal rooms must have been dominated by the rich colors, luxurious textures, and animated designs of the 15 or more old tapestries that are to be sold. These measure 10 to 15 feet high and 6 to 14 feet wide. Here again French art of the 1700s appears, but as superlative fabrics made for palaces of rulers or nobility. Most of those in this home were produced in the Royal Aubusson works in 1710 and 1770.

The designs of one set of four have brilliant-colored garlands of flowers and foliage on buff ground latticed by a deilcate pattern. The center medallion is wreathed with flowers and ribbons, and encloses a group of children at play. Only in this central picture are the four different from one another, and since each tapestry is nearly nine feet high and seven feet wide, the set might make the entire wall decorations for a room of large size. There are two of these sets of four, each designed by different artists in similar florid and romantic character which marks French tastes of the Louis XV-XVI era.

But not all the tapestries are French. The largest is Flemish, and might occupy an entire long wall, for it is nearly 15 feet long and 10 high. It belongs to the "Verdure and Hunting" class, for it depicts a densely wooded forest, the foliage lighted by strong sunlight or forming areas of dark greens and blues in the shadows. In the foreground, horsemen pass along a road; and beyond, young men are at play. Woven about 1730, and in Flanders, its virile character speaks for an earlier generation and a different people compared with those mentioned before.

At Brussels, about the same time, were produced two other large tapestries from the Speyer home. These also are unlike French ones in concepion, both designs being mythological subjects in which landscapes and figures fill the entire space, save the narrow borders. These are each aboue 11½ feet high; and the widths are about 10 feet and 6½ feet respectively. We could hardly imagine a room of greater dignity and richness than one having walls hung with two or more of these heavy fabrics, lively with figures and lovely with flowers and verdure.



**French Canape**

**Another example of the Louis XVI period. This settee has a carved gilded frame and is covered with Aubusson tapestry.**

**Decorated Furniture**

Seats, tables, cabinets, and bureaus of this home are revealed as Louis XVI, an done or two are shown in the group picture here. The seat (canape) has a carved and gilded frame, and is covered with Aubusson tapestry of the period—about 1780. This stood with six matching chairs in the reception hall which had a rose red tufted carpet and rose silk damask hangings at four windows. The Louis XVI commode (bureau to Americans) shown at lower right in the group came from one of the chambers. This is quite another type of cabinet work of the same decades, one in which numerous woods in natural tones are formed in panels or patterns with masterly skill and delightful effect. Bronze coated with gold makes the feet, rings the legs, surrounds the marquetry panels of the front and ends as a molding, and forms the drawer pulls and some other details. French cabinetmakers worked under stringent guild laws that required long and exacting apprenticeship before a candidate was qualified to become a Master. As such, Roger Lacroix impressed his name on this piece, and is recorded as having been given the rank in 1775.

Prominent among the accessories in the Speyer home are many French and Italian bronze figures and groups, mostly of the 1700s and ranging in height from a few inches to three feet or so. There are several gold-covered bronze shelf clocks and companion candelabra listed, and one or more wall clocks, also gilt bronze. Dresden and other porcelain groups in delicate colors, single and in sets, are minor ornaments and a few large and strikingly decorated old Chinese vases and bowls add further vivacity and strong color.

An abundance of table silver and porcelain, and large decorative silver objects and containers, give hints of the dining-room appearance when its table was extended for many guests, instead of reduced for four, as shown in the group picture here.

From the catalogues and photographs from the Parke-Bernet Galleries we have learned a little about the chief furnishings of one imposing Fifth Avenue mansion—probably not enough to satisfy the supposed bus-passenger, but sufficient to suggest their character. Perhaps this may stimulate him to discover for himself what other forms of French art of the latter 1700s might have found harmonious use in this sumptuous home.

## Friends of Progress Organizers To Face Trial on Sedition Charge

LOS ANGELES, April 9 (AP)—Robert Noble and Ellis O. Jones, organizers of Friends of Progress, were indicted by a federal grand jury yesterday on charges of sedition.

Mr. Noble was a former old-age pension movement leader and Mr. Jones founded the National Copperheads, isolationist group. The indictment charges, in part, that:

"With the United States at war the defendants would willingly make and convey false reports and statements with intent to interfere with the operation and success of the military and naval forces of the United States and to promote the success of its enemies. . . .

"The defendants wilfully caused or attempte dto cause insubordination, disloyalty and refusal of duty in the military and naval forces of the United States . . . and would wilfully obstruct recruiting and enlistment services of the United States, to the injury of the United States."

The indictment quoted Mr. Jones as attacking Gen. Douglas MacArthur in a Friends of Progress bulletin of March 30.

Their bail was set at $20,000 each. They, with seven of their followers, are also charged by the State with violating state laws covering subversive activities.

## Mexico Launches Enemy Alien Drive

MEXICO, D. F., April 9 (AP)—Mexico has launched a sweeping campaign to eradicate any "fifth column" menace from the gulf shore.

Soon after the Interior Ministry ordered all Axis nationals to prepare immediately to move inland, Federal police last night raided the homes and offices of German residents in Tampico.

At least six Germans were taken into custody and they, along with about 300 seized letters bearing German postmarks, are to be sent here.

The lead for the Tampico raid came from Germans previously arrested who had admitted carrying out "fifth column orders" from Berlin. One object of the search was an undercover radio transmitter.

Besides being an important port in itself and a transit point between the United States, Central America and the Panama Canal, Tampico is in an area where Mexico's rich oil fields and most important refineries are concentrated.

The expulsion order will affect hundreds of Germans, Italians and Japanese in Tampico, Vera Cruz, Tuxpan, Carmen and Progreso. It follows a similar edict removing their compatriots from vital Pacific coast zones.

All suspected of hostile activity, the immigration office said, will be sent either to a concentration camp or to a penal colony off the Pacific coast.

## Revenue of 'Bundles'

NEW YORK, April 9 (AP)—Bundles for Britain, Inc., announces that its revenue from all sources, including cash contributions, totaled $6,182,253 since its organization in December, 1939.

# Bataan's Fall Acknowledged; Chronology of Three Months

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—The probability that the defenses of Bataan had been overcome was acknowledged by the War Department today almost exactly three months after the siege of the Philippine peninsula began.

Since the Jan. 5 opening engagement, outstanding stages of the struggle included:

**Jan. 6**—Heavy fighting resumed along the entire front with enemy planes bombing and strafing front line troops.

Corregidor was attacked by 45 heavy bombers, several of which were hit by antiaircraft fire.

**Jan. 11**—Reinforced, the Japanese attacked the defenders' right flank, but were repulsed with heavy losses.

**Jan. 13**—In 24 hours of continuous artillery dueling, MacArthur reported American-Filipino guns proved definitely superior, having silenced 11 Japanese batteries and forced withdrawal of others.

**Jan. 14**—Two determined enemy attacks stopped with heavy losses.

**Jan. 17**—Heavy enemy attacks failed to dislodge the defenders.

**Jan. 21**—MacArthur's forces regained all positions lost in heavy onslaught.

**Jan. 22**—Renewing attacks all along the line, Japanese landed heavy reinforcements north of Bataan in Lingayen Gulf and Subic Bay.

**Jan. 24**—Three days of continually heavy pressure won for the foe several positions on the peninsula's west coast.

**Jan. 25**—A heavy attack on MacArthur's left flank forced the defenders back, but a counter attack on the other end of the line forced the Japanese into a disorderly retreat.

**Jan. 27**—Two of MacArthur's pursuit ships downed, two Japanese dive bombers and disabled a third, and two of his motor torpedo boats fired at and hit attacking bombers. Ground fighting on Battan had subsided.

**Jan. 29**—Artillery fire broke up headlong Japanese infantry assaults on both flanks of the Bataan line.

**Jan. 30**—The Japanese dropped leaflets over Bataan, urging MacArthur to surrender, and warning the Philippine troops that "you are cornered to the doom."

**Feb. 1**—Several strong thrusts at the Bataan line were repulsed with large enemy losses, and the big guns of the island forts destroyed an enemy force assembled at Ternate on the Cavite shore of Manila Bay apparently to attempt a landing on the harbor fortications.

**Feb. 2**—Attacks on both flanks of the line repulsed in hard fighting, and detachments of picked Japanese shock troops attempting landings on the west coast were thrown back or destroyed.

**Feb. 3**—Two more attempts to land assault troops on the west coast during the night were broken up with heavy enemy losses. MacArthur launched a counter attack on his right flank which overran three lines of Japanese trenches.

**Feb. 26**—After nearly three weeks of desulatory skirmishes, MacArthur launched a sudden attack which forced the enemy back from one-half to five miles along the entire line.

**March 4**—MacArthur reported that his small air force, in a sudden attack on Japanese shipping in Subic Bay, destroyed four enemy transports and two large motor launches, and set fires on the docks. Thousands of enemy soldiers were drowned or killed in explosions.

**March 8**—Artillery fire from concealed batteries destroyed 29 trucks of an enemy infantry regiment moving to the front north of Abucay in Bataan. MacArthur relayed reports that General Homma had committed hara-kiri.

**March 9**—Lieut. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, conqueror of Malaya and Singapore, was reported to have succeeded Genera Homma.

**March 17**—MacArthur arrived in Australia, and Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright succeeded to direct command of American - Filipino forces. A sudden raid against the Bataan line after several days of inactivity was repulsed easily by Wainwright's troops.

**March 22**—Yamashita demanded surrender of Wainwright.

**March 24**—Fifty-four Japanese heavy bombers raided Corregidor, resuming large-scale enemy aerial bombardment after lapse of about two months.

**March 28**—Enemy launched heavy attack on the right center of Wainwright's line, but was repulsed with heavy losses.

**April 1**—A heavy attack against the right center of the line was resumed by several waves of assault troops which succeeded in taking some advanced positions.

**April 4**—The final sustained drive against Wainwright's forces was begun by a heavy infantry assault, supported by artillery, bombers, and tanks, against the right center of the line.

# Allied Forces in South Pacific Cheered by Dutch Resistance

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CANBERRA, Australia, April 9—Reports reaching Australia of continued resistance of Dutch forces in parts of the East Indies are very heartening to Netherlands Indies authorities who, under the leadership of Dr. Hubertus van Mook, former Lieutenant-Governor in Java, came to the Commonwealth last month by order of the Dutch Governor General.

It was thought that the arrival of the party would be followed by the setting up of a Netherlands East Indies government here, but a commission has been named here to represent the Dutch East Indies Government and deal with all matters except those of a military nature.

Already the principles under which the Dutch can contribute to unity of the war effort here have been discussed and agreed upon by the Australian Government and the American Command, and the commission should be strong enough to handle all matters affecting shipping, supplies, credits, evacuation and so forth, declared Dr. van Mook. He added:

"It will have charge of the disposition of goods and equipment arriving too late for service in the Indies and will divert them to the United States and Australian armies.

"That will be done on a business but nonprofit basis."

Meanwhile the Philippines Government under President Quezon has established a War Cabinet at General MacArthur's headquarters, from which President Quezon expects to set off with General MacArthur when the latter returns to the recaptured Philippines.

Australia welcomes the presence both of the Dutch and Filipino representatives as tangible evidence of the solid front which continues to be offered against the Japanese.

## Canadian Army Gets Strict Orders On Gas and Tires

OTTAWA, Ont., April 8 (CP)—The Canadian army has stepped into line with gasoline and tire conservation programs with instructions for elimination of "uneconomical and unnecessary operations of all military transport vehicles" and stringent speed regulations governing travel in army vehicles.

The instructions were issued by Defense Minister J. L. Ralston and sent to all district officers commanding in Canada by the Quartermaster-General, Maj.-Gen. J. P. MacKenzie.

"With restrictions already having been placed on civilian and commercial use of rubber and motor fuel, so vital to the prosecution of the war, army authorities consider it equally important for the services to conserve tires and gasoline," an army statement said.

"The maximum speed of any load-carrying vehicles has been limited to 25 miles an hour, and on passenger vehicles, 40 miles an hour under any condition. Personnel proceeding on duty from their stations must not use military transport for journeys when suitable train or bus service exists."

District officers commanding have been instructed to issue orders immediately that every effort be made to conserve tires and gasoline. Where necessary, disciplinary action will be taken against any misuse, speeding and unnecessary employment of vehicles that comes to the attention of officers commanding and no infractions are to be condoned.

## Legion Trains 2,700 Warden Teachers

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 9 (AP)—The American Legion has trained more than 2,700 air-raid warden instructors in eight States in the last month in a program to provide 1,257,654 wardens the country over, Ray Murphy of New York City, director of the program, said here.

Mr. Murphy, former National Commander, reported in a meeting at headquarters at which heads of Legion war activities began drafting reports to be presented to the Executive Committee April 30 and May 1.

State schools have been finished in Indiana, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina and Utah and are under way in Oklahoma, Tennessee, Massachusetts, Michigan, and North Carolina, in the case of the last three States for the second time.

Six more schools are scheduled in Oklahoma, five in California, two each in Alabama and Kansas and one each in Arizona, Arkansas, the District of Columbia, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

## U. S. Naval Officers In Mexican Ports

MEXICO, D. F., April 9 (AP)—The expanding program of military-economic co-operation with the United States will include rehabilitation of Mexico's Tehauntepec Isthmus Railroad as an alternative supply route, and the stationing of U. S. naval officers in most of this Republic's important West coast ports, responsible sources said.

Modernization of the 188-mile railway from Salina Cruz to Puerto Mexico, at a jointly-borne cost of about $3,000,000, may be carried out this year.

U. S. naval officers assigned to liaison work in Mazatlan, Manzanillo and Salina Cruz already have arrived, and others will be sent to Guaymas and Acapulco, it was said.

These men are engineers and it was understood they would study the construction in those ports of fueling, repair and shipbuilding facilities.


If trains are sometimes late...

We would like to point out that passenger trains today do not always have a clear right-of-way over all other traffic . . . must sometimes yield to troop trains . . . sometimes to freight trains loaded with vital war materials.

Another cause of possible delay is the unprecedented volume of passenger traffic we have been called upon to carry. This is due in part to the gradual decline of the motor vehicle as a transportation factor . . . and the curtailment of coastwise waterborne traffic. As to the future . . . it is fully expected that passenger traffic will rise from the present 50% increase, to well over 100% before this war is won.

Then too, every passenger train has its "head-end" traffic, consisting of mail and express cars. Here volume has increased by leaps and bounds, often requiring more loading and unloading time at stations.

It is entirely reasonable to predict that, at times when you are traveling, or meeting trains, you may be inconvenienced by late arrivals. If this occurs, we hope you will understand, and make allowances for our wartime problems. For even though it may not always be apparent, our operating efficiency is now at the highest point in our history.

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# Ample Supply of Labor for Defense Seen

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 9 — The latest employment census reduces the prospect of any dangerous shortage of labor in defense industries, Howard O. Hunter, Commissioner of Work Projects, announced today.

Employment increased by 1,800,000 persons between February and March but the significant fact in this development is that the new workers were drawn predominantly from the nation's untapped reserves of labor and only incidentally from the ranks of the unemployed.

During this period the labor force increased by 1,400,000 persons and unemployment decreased by 400,000.

These statistics are drawn from the WPA monthly report on unemployment and show that the labor force mounted from 52,600,000 in February to 54,000,000 in March—an increase which is particularly encouraging to war industries.

The number of employed persons rose from 48,600,000 in February to 50,400,000 in March, and the number of unemployed declined from 4,000,000 to 3,600,000.

The impetus of war activity the report stated, accounts for the more-than-normal expansion of the nation's working force. The decline in unemployment was actually no greater than was to be expected normally at this time of year from seasonal expansion in agricultural and other outdoor work.

"The large increase in the labor force should be encouraging to those who have been concerned over the possible development of a general labor shortage," the report said. "As long as the labor force continues to expand, however, unemployment cannot be expected to decrease in amounts equal to the increases in employment."

Mobilization of industry and agriculture in a total war effort far more than counterbalanced displacements arising from conversion of industry to war production, shortage of materials and restrictions on retail sales, the report stated.

Increases in the working force and in employment were found generally throughout the country. Rural counties reported increased activity and, for a number of important crops, increased acreage. The seasonal upturn in agricultural employment was earlier this year than last, possibly because of the appeals for increased production and the favorable farm price situation.

The employment census from which these facts and conclusions are drawn is prepared by the WPA Division of Research and Statistics from a representative cross-section sampling of the entire population.

# India Moves to U. S. Shore In a Fast Shrinking World

By Rodney L. Brink

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—In a shrinking world India, once seemingly as remote as the moon, has moved to the very shore of the Pacific Coast of the United States, and becomes an active factor in the calculations basing this Coast's battle for survival as free American territory.

That fact became clearly apparent to 200 Los Angeles business and professional men who heard R. Lal Singh, a member of the Indian National Congress and Editor of the India News, American organ of that Congress, published in San Francisco.

It also became clear that the Indian National Congress's current demands for complete independence from the British Empire will be dramatically placed before the American people in the critical days just ahead, when both Britain and America are struggling to maintain a foothold against Japan in the Southwest Pacific.

**Two Speakers**

In two days in Los Angeles the viewpoint of the Indian National Congress was presented to two intently-interested audiences of men. Lal Chand Mehra, a Hindu who was educated at the University of California, Berkeley, was one speaker. Mr. Singh, educated at Syracuse University, was the other.

In spite of its all-inclusive title, the Indian National Congress, a political party, is not representative of the entire population of India. One of the speakers claimed for it representation of 250,000,000 persons, although it is said its paid membership have never exceeded 4,500,0000. Nevertheless, it is the most potent political organization in India.

Approaching his subject, "India's Part in the Titanic Struggle of Democracy Against Fascism," patently as a partisan advocate, Mr. Singh dealt not at all gently with the British, who, he said, have resisted India's development of its tremendous natural resources industrially because the products would compete with British products.

**Calls for U. S. Aid**

Editor Singh urges that Britain grant India "the right of free cooperation in the war rather than relying upon enforced assistance." He believes that all India is "consistently against Fascism." He calls for "immediate aid of the United States to India's cause, to stamp out the venom of Fascism."

He expressed to this reporter the emphatic belief that the Indian populace is better informed about the United States, its people, its ways, and its history, than is the American populace about Ipdia.

Responding to a question from a listener as to what formula might be worked out to assure co-operation of the 80,000,000 Moslems of India with a proposed government wanted by 250,000,000 Hindus, Mr. Singh said that "this issue has been greatly exaggerated; it is a red herring that has been dragged across the path of Indian independence too often."

The 52 major native princes naturally oppose any change of rule, he said, since Britain has left them in high position under its Viceroy. In an independent state, he said, they would have to conform to the change or "move their tepees."

**'Status'**

In a ringing declaration against any "status" for India that makes it a dependency of any other country, Japan included, the speaker brought applause from his audience.

The question of India's status under British rule is older than the United States of America, yet only now has it come and placed itself conspicuously on our doorstep, with its answer likely to have an important bearing on our own national history.

All present at the Los Angeles discourses could feel that the historic question will not be settled at Pacific Coast luncheon gatherings, and yet their thought was deeply stirred by a question so simply stated, apparently so complex in its solution.

They felt, somehow, closer to Sir Stafford Cripps, who has gone to India from London to try a newer, more liberal key on the question that has defied the efforts of some of the greatest of modern statesman to unlock it.

That is why American business and professional men vied with each other to ask questions of this fiery young Hindu, why they gathered after his speaking time had ended, to hear more and more.

# Some Priority Functions Go To Henderson

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—President Roosevelt in an executive order made public authorized Donald M. Nelson, Chairman of the War Production Board, to transfer to Leon Henderson, the Price Administrator, such of his functions and authority with respect to priorities or rationing as he may deem to be necessary for the effective prosecution of the war.

Under the executive order, dated April 7, the Price Administrator was authorized to institute civil proceedings to enforce priority and rationing regulations.

Mr. Henderson, seeing President Roosevelt for the first time since his return from a trip to Brazil and Puerto Rico, said he had discussed the general price question and presented "general observations on what I would call the enthusiastic, co-operative attitude of the Brazilians toward us."

Asked how the general situation as to prices was, Mr. Henderson said that "the ones we can get to are holding very well."

He added that "we are addressing ourselves more toward the cost-of-living items now because we have got to."

Regarding his trip to Brazil Mr. Henderson said the whole atmosphere was "generally good." The conference of American nations at Rio de Janeiro, the Price Administrator declared, "did a lot" for Brazilian American reltions.

# Los Angeles Has Another Blackout But This Time Without Any Gunfire

LOS ANGELES, April 9 (AP)—A two-hour blackout in Los Angeles and its suburbs was carried out effectively last night because of the presence of unidentified planes later identified by the Western Defense Command as friendly.

There was no gunfire, as in Los Angeles' last blackout, Feb. 25. Los Angeles and Orange Counties, the only ones blacked out, doused their lights quickly and nearly 100 per cent.

Thousands of aircraft workers continued making warplanes, in blacked-out buildings, but all shipyards halted production from 9:03 p. m. P. W. T. until the all clear.

Near the close of a circus, the Master of Ceremonies announced the blackout. Everyone laughed . . . thought he was clowning. Then out went the lights.

An eerie shriek sounded. A hyena laughing? A roar. A lion?

"That's all right, folks," shouted an usher. "The animals think the show's over. They do that every night."

The band struck up a lively air. The crowd relaxed. A few spectators stole outside.

The band, performers . . . and the wailing animals . . . did their best to entertain. At last, as the crowd was growing restless, came the all clear . . . and loud sighs of relief.

In Long Beach, Dorothy Maynor, noted Negro soprano, was concluding the first number of a concert before a crowd of 5,000 when the blackout sirens wailed. She promised to sing until the all clear. Her voice lasted, and the crowd got more entertainment than was programmed.

Seven fatalities resulted by heart attacks and an air-raid warden fell off a two-story building during the Los Angeles blackout. The warden was injured.

# New Church Group Votes to Proceed

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 9 (AP)—Delegates attending an executive meeting of a new co-operative church body, temporarily named United Action among Evangelicals, voted to proceed with their own organization instead of uniting with the Federal Council of Churches or the American Council of Christian Churches.

Committees were appointed to decide on a permanent name for the organization and to prepare a statement of faith and purpose.

Dr. Robert G. Lee, pastor of the Bellevue Baptist Church of Memphis, Tenn., was elected chairman of the conference. Dr. Harold J. Ockenga, pastor of the Park Street Congregational Church of Boston, was named vice-chairman.

The Rev. J. Elwin Wrigh of Rumney, N. H., one of the United Action founders, said the organization "is not in sympathy" with the Federal Council, declaring "20 million church members" do not regard it as truly representative. But "neither does it subscribe to the policy" of the American Council in carrying on attacks against the Federal Council, the Rev. Wright explained.

Another Evangelicals' spokesman said the group could best accomplish its purpose without becoming involved in the controversy of the two councils.

The conference was attended by about 150 delegates from Protestant churches, mission boards, Bible institutes, religious journals and interdenominational organizations throughout the country.

# Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter WRUW.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts

First Sunday:
Morning, 11.79mc (25.4), 17.78mc (16.9m). Chimes radiocast at 10:15 a. m. Service at 10:45 a. m. (Eastern War Time).
Evening Chimes radiocast, 7 p. m. Service 7:30 p. m. (Eastern War Time), 6.04mc (49.8m), 11.79mc (25.4m), 9.70mc (30.9m).

The Christian Science Monitor Tower News

Direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building.
Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m) 15.39mc (19.5m), 6.04mc (49.6m), 4:30 p. m. (Eastern War Time).
Repeated by Transcription from Studio of WRUL.
Mondays to Fridays, 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.73mc (25.6m), 6.04mc (49.6m), 6:45 p. m. (Eastern War Time).

Christian Science Programs

Tuesdays and Fridays, 4:45 p. m., Eastern War Time, 11.79mc (25.4m), 6.04mc (49.8m), 9.70mc (30.9m).
Third Sundays, 6 p. m., Eastern War Time, 6.04mc (49.8m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 11.79mc (25.4m).

Christian Science Lectures

Sunday, April 12. Auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Brooklyn, New York, repeated by transcription from studio of WRUL, 7 p. m., 11.73mc (25.6m), 9.70mc (30.9m), 6.04mc (49.8m).
Note—To convert Eastern War Time to Greenwich Time, add 4 hours and 1 hour additional for British Summer Time.

# Union Not to Ask Children to Join

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9 (AP)—School children who are willing to help California farmers harvest their chops will not be interfered with by A. F. of L. unions, Edward Vandeleur, Secretary of the State Federation of Labor, stated.

The Secretary, asked by Watsonville, Calif., authorities whether such students would be required to join unions and pay dues, said:

"The position of the Federation is that they won't have to do either. . . . We say more power to them, let them work. They will not be interfered with."

Mervyn Rathborne, Secretary of the C. I. O. State Council, said C. I. O. unions were anxious to meet with farm groups to work out a program to assure that all crops will be harvested. The question of school children, he added, had not been presented.

The A. F. of L. policy was understood to apply only to the question of field workers. It was not established for work in canneries and processing plants.

# *Fights Axis Two Ways*

163d Sig. Photo D-1

**Private John R. Williams Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger**

**Private Williams of Heavener, Okla., is being commended by General Krueger, Third Army Commander, for his purchase of War Bonds.**

# Chemurgic Conference Charts Better Use of Farm Products

By Dorothea Kahn

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Not only ways to meet war shortages, but to make possible happier peacetime living after the war were sketched here as chemists and other researchers exchanged reports of their findings in the three-day annual Chemurgic Conference.

Wheeler McMillen, farm editor who is the "prophet" of this eight-year-old movement to make better industrial use of farm products, called the meeting a "war conference," well aware that people attending would give closest attention to those papers dealing with the progress in developing new rubber sources and other substitute plants and materials. But in his presidential address he emphasized the wider, more permanent application of chemurgy.

"Surely, no one can grasp the amazing productive potentialities of the plant kingdom," said Mr. McMillen, "without seeing clearly that nations can gain far more wealth by cultivation and utilization than they can ever hope to steal by conquest."

The foremost job of every American now is to help get the war won, Mr. McMillen emphasized, adding: "I am confident that we can cheerfully toss into this desperate struggle all the accumulated wealth of the decent nations and charge something more to the future, if we must do so, in order to preserve American freedom. It will be a good investment."

But this need not mean continued poverty after the war is over, he pointed out. "Surely when the holocausts have run their courses," he said, "the human race will reconsider the annually renewable stores of wealth and well-being which may be taken from the air and rain and sun by only a little obedience to the laws of nature."

"It is a fact," the Council President continued, "that on the average only about two per cent of plant substance is actually extracted from the soil. Approximately 98 per cent of the solid material is converted from the atmosphere. Air and rain and sun are chemurgy's raw materials.

"Is it not wonderful to realize that out of the inexhaustible extent of air and the infinite abundance of water, with the aid of sunshine, there can be produced, and then each year reproduced, for countless generations, an illimitable flow of wealth—provided only that the finite mind of man will proceed to expand his comprehension of the techniques?"

Exploration of the vegetable kingdom has just begun; it has reached only the stage of the Norsemen, with Columbus yet to come and Lewis and Clark far in the future, Mr. McMillen declared.

The conference heard with intense interest reports of some of the chemical explorers. What about substitutes for rubber? Dr. Paul K. Kolachov of Louisville, Ky., expressed his belief that the Russian experiment with a plant called Kok-sagyz points the way to an American rubber-bearing crop which can be grown to replace supplies formerly 100 per cent imported. Dr. Kolachov gave a report in detail about the cultivation of this root, including a study of costs of production as compared with corn, and came to the conclusion that the United States should begin immediate experimental work on this rubber-bearing dandelion, as proposed in a bill before the United States House of Representatives.

# Stamps to Depict Canada's War Effort

OTTAWA, April 9 (CP)—Canada will soon have an entirely new set of postage stamps illustrating her part in the war.

The stamps are a necessary replacement of those at present current throughout Canada and will depict Canada's war effort and the contribution being made by this country to the cause of the United Nations.

The new stamps are expected to be available sometime in July but post office officials meantime ask that philatelists refrain from sending in requests for them.

# Court Sanction Spurs Los Angeles Cleanup

By Robert K. Shellaby

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES, April 9—Prosecution of local crime and corruption as a major task of the reform administration under Mayor Fletcher Bowron is proceeding today with greater confidence after court action yesterday quashed practically all remaining indictments which had stalled the municipal clean-up.

Re-affirming legality of modern police methods of mechanical eavesdropping to eliminate vice in a major production and military zone, Superior Court Judge Raymond McIntosh, who on April 1 cleared the Mayor of a misconduct accusation by a 1941 "political" grand jury, completed the exoneration yesterday, except for a minor indictment regarding bookkeeping of secret-service funds. The latter branded a "faulty indictment," was referred "without recommendation" to the 1942 grand jury.

Finding no evidence to support the indictments, the imported judge cleared Chief of Police C. B. Horrall, Deputy Chief Ross McDonald, special investigator Wallace N. Jamie, Police Captain Paul Harrison, police chemist Ray Pinker, and policeman Bruce Gourley. Chief Deputy District Attorney Grant Cooper and Clifford Clinton, citizen sparkplug to the reform, were cleared except for their part in using an assumed name to protect a paid witness in a case under way. The new grand jury may drop or investigate this charge.

**Eavesdropping Cleared**

The grand jurors quashed eight of the nine indictments which had smeared the reform, involving eavesdropping in pursuing evidence against underworld influences. In one case, convictions jailed two alleged Japanese gamblers, while a third jumped $10,000 bail. At least six associates of the trio recently were picked up by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as subversive aliens.

The ruling gained great interest here as a defense of methods which the FBI was reported as unable to use in Hawaii, according to the Pearl Harbor report of the Roberts Committee. Judge McIntosh ruled that a difference between Federal and State law justifies eavesdropping by local police.

The method used frequently here and upheld in many decisions as well as in the pre-indictment opinion of the State's Attorney General calls for police use of an induction coil to record telephone conversations.

Judge McIntosh's ruling opposes that of a colleague, Judge A. A. Scott, who had blocked a key case of the local reform by refusing to admit evidence obtained in that manner. The grand jury investigated this case, which had accused a police captain of bribery, and other cases, returning a formal accusation against the Mayor and the batch of indictments.

**Holmes' Dissent**

Important not only to reform forces, the decision yesterday provided a proper comprehensive ruling on eavesdropping or wiretapping as a proper police method, a ruling which took issue with a famous dissent of the late Associate Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the United States Supreme Court.

In the case of Ray Olmstead vs. the United States, the Supreme Court had held that interception of telephone messages from without the house of a person talking did not violate the Fourth or Fifth Amendments regarding private rights, and remains the law today, Judge McIntosh held.

In dissent, Mr. Justice Holmes had spoken of the "use of wiretapping and eavesdropping as being unethical and abhorrent to our sense of fitness," Judge McIntosh recalled. While disapproving eavesdropping and invasion of private rights in general as far as law-abiding citizens are concerned, the judge asked: "Is any criminal ethical? Are not all of his acts abhorrent? Should there be placed in the way of officers such a bar that they cannot hope to cope with the criminal, the greatest scourge in America today?"

Judge McIntosh held that California's rule on admissibility of evidence is contrary to that of the United States, but was backed by California "public policy." He referred to the Federal Communications Act as outlawing in Federal Court any evidence obtained by eavesdropping.

California's rule on "public policy" follows the common law rule in "most" states, he held.

In Carroll vs. the United States, the Supreme Court ruled that the Fourth Amendment, regarding search and seizure, must be construed to serve public interest as well as rights of individuals, he pointed out.

California's law prohibiting interference with telephone conversations refers to anyone who "willfully and fraudulently or clandestinely taps." The judge ruled that in the current case "the acts complained of were all done by officers" in securing evidence in line of duty, duly authorized, with "no intention that the material secured was to be used for any other purpose."

As a clinching point, the judge referred to California's 1941 Act prohibiting use of dictographs for eavesdropping except by salaried peace officers or under direction of a District Attorney. As a most recent expression of California's public policy, this Act is giving officers rights not had by individuals in order to protect the public, he held, specifically backed what the reform administration has done and what it no doubt expects to keep on doing.


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# 'Yanks' and Australians Reach 'Live and Fight Together' Stage

*Continued from Page 1*

forbearance, tact and mutual sympathy.

The extraordinary degree of success of this experiment which is well on the way to establishing an all-time record in such circumstances is only appreciable when the problems are known. Try to imagine what might happen if a large foreign army was suddenly imposed on the daily life of the sheltered civilian communities in the American Midwest.

Particularly if the same soldiers arrived from a great distance expecting immediate action and found instead of battle that the area they were to camp in for training and organization was in the middle of ordinary civilian communities.

Almost every American soldiers wants most "to get it over with in the quickest possible time," but it is impossible to plunge at once into the front when the front still exists only over water and through the air.

**Example of Self-Effacement**

Take the Australian side first. It is not an easy thing for a nation with a proud military record which has been fighting magnificently for the past two years to have the control of their own defenses overtaken by a nation only now in the war.

They requested the leadership of Gen. Douglas MacArthur which represents far more self-denial than is easily appreciable in America. What is more they have turned the direct control of their air forces over to Gen. George Brett, Commander of Air Forces in Australian Area. Try to imagine Americans doing the same inside their own country. And the Australians have done it with amazing cordiality and self-effacement.

It is therefore only logical that the American land forces be placed under direct command of Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey who is himself subject to General MacArthur's supreme command. When that reciprocity is formalized, it will make other self-subordinations easier for the Australians.

Here is one incident typical of what is inevitable during the adjustment period. The Americans decided they needed a certain Australian air base. The Australians doubted whether it was really suitable for American needs and suggested politely that they hoped they would not be turned out of the base unless it was entirely certain that the Americans intended to stay.

The base was taken over and within a few weeks, exactly as the Australians expected, the American unit moved elsewhere and the base was returned to the Australians.

Australian officers exhibited only wry smiles over the inconvenience of moving out and moving back, leaving the Americans impressed with the forbearance and good humor of their Australian friends.

**Sundays Are Different**

Many readjustments in established national habits have been necessitated by the presence of the American forces. Australia being a country of home owners and strong church influences, its Sundays have in the past been quieter than Sundays almost anywhere else in the world.

American soldiers come to town Sunday afternoons and find literally everything closed, even many hotels serving meals only for residents. Hence there is nothing whatever for the soldiers enjoying a day's leave.

Australians are reluctant to break the Sabbath stillness, but are now considering opening the movies which represents a real concession to the problem.

The most complex problem arises from impact of the American arrival on the local labor situation. Australia has one of the world's strongest and most influential trade union movements as well as firmly established labor legislation.

**A Labor Government**

The labor situation in Australia would be roughly the same as it would be in the United States if William Green were President and half of Congress were composed of trade union leaders with no John Lewis organization competing to prevent a solid labor front.

Australia has a Laborite Government elected by a labor vote and depending upon a labor vote for tenure of office.

The labor movement itself, remembering its long struggle for hard-won gains, is inevitably concerned lest capital take advantage of the war emergency to undo its relatively favorable position.

Before leaving home the American Army had developed some sentiment against American organized labor, and particularly against strikes. They arrive here finding many union-sponsored rules, regulations, customs, and laws which prevent what they consider the quickest dispatch in handling American cargoes and transportation.

**The Strike Situation**

American soldiers who have come thousands of miles to fight in Australia read about strikes here and complain.

Actually strikes and labor difficulties are limited mainly to dock workers and miners, and relative to the total labor effort the troubles are almost insignificant.

It is difficult to explain that in the eyes of the Australian working man his labor position represents his biggest stake in this war, or to point out that the great bulk of Australian labor is carrying a heavy burden.

The fact of the matter is that Australian workers actually have been for many months working at the maximum of human endurance. The three-day Easter holiday celebrated here seemed wrong to many Americans when the fighting of necessity continued. Actually that holiday is expertly considered to have been an essential relief for men who have been working a 12-hour day.

# India

*Continued from Page 1*

important role. Arriving late last week, he was described in this evening's issue of the Nationalist newspaper, the Bombay Sentinel, as a "super Cripps."

Throughout his talks with Sir Stafford and Nationalist leaders, Mr. Johnson's attitude was reported to have been to this effect: "Better to pay the price for Congress' co-operation than to risk the future."

**Division of Functions**

The formula on the defense issue reportedly reached by Sir Stafford, Mr. Johnson and Congress leaders was said to provide for a clear division of functions, with Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell, now British Commander for India, to be Supreme Commander for conduct of the war under a War Cabinet, while an Indian Defense Minister acting under the authority of the projected Indian National Government would be War Minister.

Both Sir Stafford and Mr. Johnson were believed to be eager that Jawaharlal Nehru of the Congress Party agree to be Defense Minister.

**Comment on Johnson**

Mr. Nehru, in a statement on the United States' position regarding the Indian question, declared:

"Col. Louis Johnson has taken a friendly interest in our problem of today, and we are grateful to him for it, but it would be unfair to him and unfair to us to imagine that the burden of any decision or of intervention is cast on him.

"In this world situation, fraught with peril, it is right that we should consult each other and find out a way to the common advantage of the common cause, but I want to make it clear that we have issued no appeals to anybody, nor asked for anyone's intervention.

"For my part I admire President Roosevelt and consider that he is shouldering the greatest burden worthily.

"I think that he will inevitably play a great part in the future, but we have not asked for his intervention in our problems, for we realize that the burden is ours and we must meet it.

"We have shouldered it against the might of a great Empire during these last 22 years and we have not bowed down to superior might, despite pains and penalties.

"We propose to stand erect in the future also, whatever happens.

"We realize that the achievement of freedom for India, which we have desired so passionately and worked for these long years is our business. If we are strong enough to achieve it we shall do so—if not, we shall fail."

Mr. Nehru took exception to some American press comments on the Indian situation, saying, "I can only understand them on the basis of American ignorance of conditions in India. We have had long homilies and patronizing advice as to what is good for us and what is not. There has been sometimes an element of threat in case we do not accept that advice. The advice of friends is always welcome and worthy of consideration, but we are not used to patronage from any country or people, and we do not shape our policy on the basis of superior homilies or threats."

# Japanese Got Worst of Battle In Java Sea, Glassford Says

NEW YORK, April 9 (CBS)—Vice-Admiral William A. Glassford was quoted by the Australian radio this morning as having declared in a special message to the Dutch that "the enemy probaby suffered as severely or more severely than we did in the Java Sea, although they greatly outnumbered us."

The Admiral said that his ships had been in three serious engagements.

"In the Macassar Straits the Japanese were taken by surprise. We presently accounted for half a dozen of their ships, without any serious loss to ourselves," he said.

"In the night action near Bali they seem also to have been taken by surprise, and we think we inflicted serious damage with no losses or damage to speak of, to us. The enemy probably suffered as severely or more severely than we did in the Java Sea, although they greatly outnumbered us.

"Admiral Glassford said that the submarine forces attached to the fleet has inflicted heavy loss on the enemy by sinking both merchant and combatant ships. The fleet air force, in conjunction with the Allies, fulfilled its task in a very satisfactory manner all through the campaign.

"Fighting forces under my command have displayed great spirit and high morale throughout," he said, "despite the fact that they were always pitted against superior forces and were woefully lacking in support from the air."

## Ethiopian Captives

ASMARA, Eritrea, April 9 (AP)—Seventeen hundred Ethiopian prisoners or war left Asmara April 7 for Dessye, Ethiopia, in a British convoy of more than 100 vehicles. The majority were conscripted by the Italians and others were deserters from the Ethiopian Army.

They were captured in this Italian East African colony when the British occupied the region. All were said to be in better physical condition than when captured.

# Japanese Army Captures Bataan Peninsula

*Continued from Page 1*

"the probability that the defense of Bataan had been overcome" despite a heroic counterattack attempt by physically exhausted defenders.

Informed quarters here expressed a growing belief that the stubborn resistance of the American-Filipino troops, who had held part of the peninsula since early January against all Japanese attacks, virtually had ceased.

Army men expressed doubt that large numbers of surviving troops could be evacuated under fire across the two miles of open water between the southern tip of the peninsula and the island fortress of Corregidor, which was still held by American forces.

Such an evacuation operation for a defeated force, they noted, was notoriously one of the most difficult of all actions, and they pointed to General Wainwright's report that a counterattack by his First Corps "failed due to complete physical exhaustion of the troops," as another factor militating against evacuation of many soldiers.

Heavy Japanese bombers also have attacked the areas near the southern extremity of Bataan, nearest point to Corregidor, almost continuously in the last few days.

The entire Japanese Army on Luzon, of which Bataan is a part, has been estimated variously at from 200,000 to 300,000 men, and as long ago as Feb. 10 the War Department was able to identify five Japanese divisions as being on Bataan by their numerical designations, with a sixth back on the communications line and an additional force manning the siege guns on the Cavite shore.

Overwhelmingly outnumbered, American-Filipino defenders facing the Japanese were estimated here not to have exceeded two skeleton divisions in recent days, though forced to fight continuously day and night against an enemy able to throw fresh troops into the fray in relays.

One handicap suffered by General Wainwright was that a large proportion of the personnel behind the front lines was noncombatant, including wounded, supply troops, and thousands of Filipinos who fled from their captured villages. All had to be fed from the defenders' limited food supplies.

The War Department said General Wainwright had reported that the Japanese had enveloped the east flank of his defending line.

### Bataan's Last Fight:

How many of the defending forces on Bataan had reached Fort Mills on Corregidor with General Wainwright was not immediately known.

An indication of the turn in the long, bitter battle for Bataan came Wednesday with an announcement that the Japanese were continuing their drive "with great vigor." Japanese commanders for the most part advocate sharp follow-through attacks to prevent their opponents from reorganizing and reinforcing vital positions.

Since early January, American and Filipino troops have been writing history on the jungle-clad hills of the peninsula lying west of Manila Bay, first under Gen. Douglas MacArthur, then, following his transfer to Australia, under General Wainwright.

There was the strongest evidence the Japanese felt they had lost face by their inability to break the stubborn American defenses. On March 8 General MacArthur informed the War Department of reports that Lieut. Gen. Masaharu Homma, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces in the Philippines, had committed suicide in a Manila hotel suite formerly occupied by General MacArthur.

General Homma was succeeded in command by Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, whose troops captured Singapore.

Fort Mills, from which General Wainwright made his report, is one of the fortifications guarding Manila Bay. It lies on Corregidor Island, whose big guns have forbidden the harbor to the invaders' shipping.

A War Department communiqué late on Wednesday had given notice of the heavily increasing Japanese pressure against the men of Bataan.

"A heavy attack on our new positions is now in progress. Dive bombers and attack aircraft are bombing and machine-gunning our front lines. Heavy bombers are continuing their attacks on our rear areas near the southern extremity of the Bataan Peninsula.

"The present Japanese attack is the longest sustained drive of the enemy since operations began in Bataan. Waves of shock troops have attacked almost continuously, without regard to casualties, which have been heavy on both sides. American and Filipino troops, including naval and Marine contingents, have stubbornly resisted every advance. Repeated efforts of the enemy to land troops behind our lines have been frustrated by our beach defenses, manned largely by naval and Marine personnel."

Officers said that in night attacks the Japanese normally employ two assault waves and a reserve detachment. The first wave is charged with rushing forward and seizing an initial objective. The second wave is to repulse counterattacks and destroy opposing searchlights.

Relatively dense formations are used. While these are vulnerable to fire of automatic weapons, the Japanese justify the method on the grounds that the shock of bayonet attack outweighs its dangers.

In the assault, the infantry pushes boldly forward, bayonets fixed. Superiority in numbers of even less than two to one is regarded sufficient for night attacks. The bayonet is looked upon as a modern equivalent of the Samurai sword.

The frontage allotted by the Japanese to an infantry regiment for a night attack is normally about 1,100 yards. Two battalions are in the line, one in reserve. Normally the most distant objective of such an attack would be about 1,000 yards from the jump-off line. The artillery holds itself available throughout the attack, and the infantry signals its need for support with rockets.

Ordinarily the Japanese night bayonet assault is made without rifle fire. Unless the infantry runs into trouble, artillery is used only against searchlights and obstacles. Sapper detachments are sent forward to cut wire.

By a Staff Artist

**Bay of Bengal Battle Lines**

**Arrow points to Trincomalee, British Naval Base on the Island of Ceylon, which has been bombed by the Japanese. Cross shows point at which two British cruisers were sunk by Japanese aircraft. Broken line across Burma shows approximate location of the present Japanese-British front.**

### Cruisers Sunk:

Two British 8-inch-gun cruisers, the 10,000-ton Cornwall and the 9,975-ton Dorsetshire whose torpedoes finished off the German battleship Bismarck little less than a year ago, have been sunk by Japanese bombers ranging the Bay of Bengal and battering at thin-stretched British naval communications to India, the British Admiralty announced today.

The shock of the loss of the two powerful ships rubbed the gilt off the Admiralty's announcement two hours earlier that a British submarine had sent a 10,000-ton Italian cruiser to the bottom of the Mediterranean.

The sinking of the Cornwall and Dorsetshire was a blow to the British naval strength immediately available to cope with Japanese aircraft carriers and warships reported increasing their activities astride the sea lanes to Calcutta in the Bay between the bombed coast of India and invaded Burma.

Japanese radiocasts quoted Imperial Headquarters' claims that in addition to the cruisers Japanese forces sank 21 Allied merchantmen in the Bay of Bengal up to last Tuesday, and badly damaged 23 other ships.

The Admiralty's announcement did not say when the Dorsetshire and Cornwall were sunk.

There was no intimation what other warships were operating with the cruisers. The fact that 1,100 crew members were saved indicated that other ships were on hand.

The Rome Radio reported that the remaining units of the British squadron were engaged in a running sea fight with stronger Japanese naval forces.

Observers here said survivors of the cruiser sinkings might have been taken to the naval station at Trincomalee, target of a renewed Japanese air attack on Ceylon.

Informed sources believed the British Indian Ocean Naval Squadron probably was operating from Trincomalee, or at least might have made for the base to await reinforcement after the smashing aerial attack which cost the two cruisers.

### Southwest Pacific:

Five Japanese bombers today raided Tulagi, in the Solomon Islands, and dropped between 30 and 40 bombs, Prime Minister John Curtin announced.

[Tulagi lies almost 500 miles southeast of Japanese-occupied Buka, at the tip of the Solomon chain, across the Coral Sea from Australia.]

The communiqué said that some damage was done to buildings but that there were no casualties.

Other Japanese planes attempting to raid Port Moresby, in southern New Guinea, Wednesday were driven off by Allied fighters and several invading craft were damaged, it was announced.

One Allied plane was shot down, another is missing but the pilot is safe.

Japanese also bombed the City of Trincomalee, British Naval base, on Ceylon, it was officially reported.

The raid was the first reported on the important naval base in Ceylon but it was the second attack by the Japanese against the island. Japanese planes bombed Colombo Easter Sunday in a surprise raid which the British declared boomeranged and cost the raiders heavily.

Meanwhile, Japanese occupation of Lorengau, on Manus Island, the largest of the Admiralty group north of New Guinea, has been confirmed by aerial reconnaissance, an Australian communiqué reported.

The communiqué said Allied planes saw April 8 that the Japanese had occupied the island but the date of the landing was not known. It was added that the Japanese probably landed some time ago.

### Burma:

Advice from Burma today said Chinese forces holding the eastern flank of the Allied line were heavily engaged with Japanese troops on the highway between Toungoo and Mauchi.

There was no news, however, from the opposite end of the front, where the British are holding a position north of Thayetmyo. Atmosperic conditions have interrupted radio communication, military quarters said.

A Berlin radiocast quoted dispatches purportedly from Tokyo that Japanese expeditionary forces, supported by cruisers and destroyers, landed April 5 on the Burma West Coast and were within 30 miles of the Bengal border of India.

That would place them between the border and the big Burma port of Akyab.

Earlier roundabout reports that the Japanese had forced their way ashore at Akyab have been denied by the British headquarters at New Delhi.

Meanwhile, the grave effect of the Japanese two-day assault on the Royal Air Force and American Volunteer Group base in Central Burma last March 21 and 22 is no longer minimized, even in Chinese and British communiqués.

The Allied soldiers in the front lines of Burma for the past two weeks have seen as few of their own planes as the British Expeditionary Force in Crete saw in 1941.

By pushing back what was a fresh Chinese Army from Toungoo and outflanking the British along the Irrawaddy opposite Prome with the help of thousands of recruited rebel Burmese, the Japanese kept the initiative for a new application of their favorite infiltration and encirclement tactic.

Controlling Burma's Bay of Bengal coast, the enemy is at liberty to send new forces across country, striking far in the British rear.

Sea-borne troops, if they were set ashore, actually would be closer to the coveted Yenangyaung oil fields in the Irrawaddy Valley than the British Army north of Prome.

If the oilfields 75 miles from the Japanese were destroyed or lost, gasoline would become more precious in Burma than water on the western desert and 1,000 trucks would be immobilized.

High officers describe the problem of supply as the greatest of the Burma campaign. They express belief the enemy is relying on stangulation of the supply routes by land and sea as the surest weapon for eliminating Allied resistance in this theater of war.

## British Prisoners Exchanged by Italy

ANKARA, Turkey, April 9 (AP)—The British ship Llandovery Castle sailed for Egypt yesterday with British wounded prisoners following their exchange for Italian wounded at Smyrna.

The Italian vessel Gradisca, which the British brought to Smyrna, probably will leave with Italian wounded today.

The numbers involved in this first prisoner exchange of the war between major belligerents has not been disclosed.

The Italians reached the Gradisca by tugboat. As they drew alongside they were singing the Fascist song and shouting "Duce!"

The British grinned at this as they awaited transfer from the Gradisca to the Llandovey Castle. They too sang when they reached their ship.

## General Staff Chiefs At London Conference

By the Associated Press

London, April 9

Gen. George C. Marshall, U. S. Army Chief of Staff, conferred today with Lieut. Gen. Sir Alan Francis Brooke, Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

Mr. Harry Hopkins, Chairman of the British-American Munitions Assignments Boards, conferred with Mr. William A. Harriman, war production representative in Britain, and talked with Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden.

# Stimson Pledges Return

*Continued from Page 1*

outnumbered, worn down from attack, exhausted by insufficient rations and disease prevailing in that area, had their lines broken and enveloped by the enemy.

"Our defense on Bataan has been overthrown. Corregidor is still fighting.

"It was a long and gallant defense, and we have nothing but praise and admiration for the men and commanders. But the loss is only temporary and the United States, in obedience to its pledge to the Philippine people, will drive out the invaders.

"We have heard nothing from General MacArthur and General Wainwright but praise for the Filipino troops, who have fought side by side with Americans. They have united by that battle as much as by the 40 years of co-operation since the United States received the Islands."

Secretary Stimson said that yesterday President Roosevelt had sent a message to Maj. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright praising his measures of defense and giving him a free hand to make all decisions regarding further fighting in the Philippines, adding his belief that any decision made by the General would be justified.

The Secretary explained that the 36,853 men were the effectives available for fighting yesterday and that they included ground troops, what sailors were available from the evacuated navy base at Cavite across Manila Bay and part of the 5,000 airmen who had been in the islands when war broke out. Two thousand of the airmen were incorporated in infantry units, while the disposition made of the remaining men was not known to him.

Men who were unable to fight for one reason or another were not included in the total.

Referring to the fact that the defenders had been on short rations since Jan. 11, Secretary Stimson said that this had been an important factor in wearing down the troops and that they were finally no longer able to rebound to the counter-attack with the same rush as had once been the case.

At least two tank battalions were present in the Philippines when the war began as were a number of mobile guns sent from the United States in the summer.

"These guns played a great part in the long defense, our artillery outclassing that of the Japanese," he said.

"In the end there was no air support. A month or so ago, General MacArthur reported that he had four pursuit planes left. These were rigged up with bombs and sank five ships in Subic Bay."

The Secretary said it was impossible to say how many Filipino troops there were among the defenders, although it appeared that more than half of the effectives on Bataan were Filipinos.

## New Base for Blimps Selected in Florida

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—The Navy has announced that a new site for a lighter-than-air aircraft base has been selected at a point near Perrine, Fla., and that a similar base on the west coast would be located south of Santa Ana, Calif.

Selection of these two new sites, the Navy said, indicates an expansion of the Navy's anti-submarine blimp patrols.

East Coast blimp bases already in operation are at Lakehurst, N. J., South Weymouth, Mass., and Elizabeth City, N. C. The West Coast base is located at Moffett Field, Sunnyvale, Calif., a field which the Navy is scheduled to take over from the Army officially on April 16.

## Soviet Denies Bombing; 'Evidence' Nazi Trick

MOSCOW, April 9 (AP)—The Soviet Government has rejected a Swedish protest against the bombing of Haparanda April 2 and informed the Swedish Government that Russian planes had nothing to do with any attack on the town near the Swedish-Finnish frontier, Tass reported yesterday.

The Russian reply said that the finding of Russian markings on bomb fragments and handbills were a sample of "the methods of provocation" tried repeatedly by the Germans.

## *Canada's Far West Woodsmen Forming Guerrilla Bands*

OTTAWA, April 9 (AP)—Hunters and trappers of Canada's Far West, rough and ready men who handle a gun as easily as most use a tooth brush, are being organized into small guerrilla formations which will function as welcoming committees for any invading Japanese.

Some 40 such guerrilla units already have been organized and as many as 150 may be formed, said an announcement by Defense Minister J. L. Ralston.

"These woodsmen in the last war not only had the hunter's marksmanship and skill in taking cover," one official said, "but they also had the patience which allowed them to wait until they were sure of hitting the target.

"These West Coast men who have hunted grizzlies should find it easy enough to deal with any Jap who tries to get somewhere in their bailiwick."

# U. S. Continues to Smash Hard At Hitler's Patent Barriers

*Continued from Page 1*

amounting to international treaties with private corporations in foreign countries like the United States, providing for patent pools.

3. This gave Germany a protected market at home and the American company a protected market in America.

4. Outside world markets were carefully allocated, with restrictions on output and exports into various areas. In many instances, American firms could not export vital war products to France or Britain, Germany's potential adversaries.

5. Under Germany's Nazi-dominated war economy, production was pushed to the limit on these cartel-protected war products.

6. But under a "scarcity economy" in the United States private firms given dominance by German patents, and a protected market by the cartel, were tempted to limit their output, restrict production and boost prices.

**Bound to Restrict Output**

"It is impossible to accomplish the purpose of a cartel, namely: to maintain high prices, to keep a tight control over the market, to eliminate independent competition —without restricting production," Mr. Arnold told the Committee.

Mr. Arnold has been denouncing cartels for years. Now the United States, with the synthetic rubber disclosures, the Standard Oil Consent decree, and prospective magnesium and other actions has discovered with a shock what they mean in hamstringing war production.

Patents on magnesium alloys are held by I. G. Farben and the Aluminum Company. Hitler-dominated Germany wanted more and more of the previous war metal and output soared. But there was no Hitler in America to force a dominant corporation into production. Magnesium in America competed with the tightly controlled aluminum production.

Both the I. G. Farben company and the Aluminum Company (ALCOA) held magnesium patents. Under an agreement worked out between them, Mr. Arnold charges, magnesium production in the United States was limited to 4,000 tons a year. Shipments to England were limited to 300 tons. Only one American firm, the Dow Chemical Company, was permitted to make magnesium.

**Figures Tell the Story**

While ALCOA takes exception to parts of the Arnold charges and the matter is still before the courts, the statistics show that, up to 1940, magnesium production in America never exceeded 2,500 tons while the Germans in 1938 were producing 12,000 tons. In 1940, under war pressure, the United States produced only 6,000 tons, whereas German production jumped to 50,000 tons.

When America entered the war, Hitler's purpose had been accomplished, America had only limited magnesium production facilities. An airplane incidentally can carry 25 per cent more magnesium bombs than aluminum bombs.

In its hurry to rush magnesium, Jesse Jones signed a contract for a $63,000,000 magnesium plant at Las Vegas, Nev. The Truman Committee investigated the contract, found profits of 4,280 per cent were indicated there.

**How It Works in Other Things**

The synthetic rubber and the magnesium cartel agreements are only samples of the practice that has been going on for years.

In the drug industry American companies consented not to export drugs to South America in return for German agreement not to send certain drugs to the United States.

Beryllium is used to toughen copper till it is harder than steel. German interests, through an American corporation, got patents in the United States and controlled and restricted the market. Meanwhile, under Hitler, the process was pushed for all it was worth in Germany.

The case of tungsten carbide is a spectacular example. Tungsten carbide makes the hardest cutting tool known, outside of diamonds. Germany uses 20 times as much of it as the United States. Why? That's what Arnold wants to know.

**Tie With General Electric**

The German Krupp Company has a cartel agreement and patent pool with America's General Electric. Each company agreed not to invade the other country, giving them each a protected market. Hitler pushed use of the material, and the technique that goes with it, in Germany. In America, the head of a steel company in 1941 charged the cartel kept the American price exorbitant. A Justice Department indictment was brought, and the price tumbled, in the face of increasing war demands from $205 to $48 a pound. Unfortunately, American industry had not fully mastered the technique of tungsten carbide tools when war came.

By reliance on German patents, and suppression of independent experimentation, Mr. Arnold charges, industrial and chemical progress has been held up, while it has shot ahead in Germany.

Even now, Mr. Arnold alleges, some of these patent restrictions and their consequences still retard America's war effort.

# Axis Drive on Egypt and Suez At Hand as Big Army Moves

*Continued from Page 1*

air squadron varies, according to the type of plane, from three to 18 planes.]

**British Strength Unknown**

The strength of the British forces in North Africa is a strong military secret. Prime Minister Churchill indicated in a speech in January that 45,000 Imperial troops had been in action against the last Nazi counteroffensive, and that a large percentage of these had been fatalities.

Since then a large number, if not all, of the Australian troops in North Africa have been withdrawn for service in the Southwest Pacific area. How many British troops from England have been sent to North Africa to take their place is not known in published information.

Britain as well as the Axis has been bringing up air and other military strength to the Middle East in preparation for the great Italo-German drive now expected. Although details cannot be given, it is possible to state that British forces in all parts of the Middle East are certainly stronger than they have ever been before.

**Stage Set for Drive**

What is clear is that Marshal Rommel, with a strongly reinforced army and air force, is now moving forward at the same time as the Luftwaffe are multiplying their attacks on Malta and intensifying the bombing raids on Alexandria.

Coupled with growing evidence of the presence in Crete of massed air-borne troops and a large number of invasion barges, these signs all seem to point to the probability that the stage is now set in the Eastern Mediterranean for a major drive. Whether this is the long-expected spring offensive, or merely one of its collateral campaigns, is not yet discernible.

One view vouched for in well-informed quarters here is that the Axis is determined to put Malta out of commission as a British base from which Axis supply lines to Libya can be threatened. For more than two weeks the raids on Malta have been increasing in number and intensity.

**Wreckage in Valletta**

Reports from the beleaguered island indicate that the City of Valletta and its suburbs show acres of dust-strewn ruins. The heaviest Axis air attack in the war on Malta was sustained April 7, and Axis planes were back again yesterday in mass formations. That British fighter opposition is still strong is seen in the Malta communiqué that 13 Axis planes were brought down in this latest raid.

However, there is some concern over reports that the defending planes are considerably outnumbered. In view of the fact that the Axis raids have been known to be concentrated on the island's airports, it is speculated whether some of the landing fields may not have already been made unserviceable.

Apart from its importance as a naval base, Malta's magnificent resistance has served the purpose of tying up many hundreds of the Germans' best planes and pilots, thus keeping them from the Russian front.

## Raid on Malta

BERLIN, From German Broadcasts, April 9 (AP)—The German bombing of Malta April 7 was the greatest of the war, Berlin military quarters claimed last night, and it left the principal city of Valletta "a spectacle of utter destruction," its docks and supply depots aflame, its antiaircraft guns silenced.

[The British acknowledged that the raid was the heaviest of the year and said extensive civilian damage was caused. Preliminary reports indicated that casualties were "not heavy, considering the scale of the bombing."]

The attack lasted for 10 hours, it was claimed, the Germans attacking incessantly the naval base at Valletta and air bases on the island's interior.

Direct hits with one-ton bombs were scored on munitions dumps and arsenals. The living quarters of shipyard workers "were also destroyed by sticks of bombs and set afire," German reports said.

"A considerable portion of the Valletta oil stores went up in smoke," the reports continued, a cruiser in dock received a direct hit from a half-ton bomb and barracks were hit.

## Radio and Telephone Men to Work With Army

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—A special recruiting mission, set up to obtain the services of urgently needed radio and telephone personnel for civilian posts with the Army Signal Corps, will leave here April 12 on a nationwide tour to interview and hire applicants.

The group, representing both the Signal Corps and the Civil Service Commission, will be headed by Col. Fred G. Miller of the Signal Corps.

Civil Service Commission agents will be authorized to approve appointments on the spot, the War Department said, making it possible to interview an applicant, hire him and assign him to duty within a few hours.

"This procedure has been made necessary by the Army's need for personnel to maintain and operate radio and telephone equipment now being turned out for it in large quantities," the Department explained.

The positions available carry salaries ranging upward from $1,800 annually.

The recruiting group will visit New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Atlanta, New Orleans, Dallas, Denver, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. Dates of the meetings in each city will be announced locally.

# For Young People

*The Christian Science Monitor,*
*Boston, Thursday, April 9, 1942*

*A Thursday Page*

## Missee Lee

By Arthur Ransome
Illustrated by the Author

### Chapter Nine

There was no Cambridge breakfast on the day of the Dragon Feast. Their own dragon lay in shining folds on the floor. After hurrying through her breakfast, Susan was stitching on the last of the extra scales to cover the join in the body when Miss Lee came in through the door from the garden.

She looked round. "You are velly happy," she said sadly. "No more lessons. No more Latin. You are all glad to leave Miss Lee."

"It's not that," said Titty.

"You've been very good to us, ma'am," said Captain Flint. "But, you know, people do like to be sure of keeping their heads on their shoulders."

"And we've got to get home some time," said Susan.

The little dragon was ready to move some hours later, when the amah beckoned at the garden door.

Roger, swinging his silvered gourd at the end of its rope went out first. He looked this way and that. The amah was standing outside Miss Lee's and pointed the way they were to go. Through a hole in the chest of the dragon, Captain Flint laughed at Roger, while he did a little prancing with his legs. More and more of the dragon came out, and Roger backed along the path before it. There were Nancy's legs, John's, Susan's, Peggy's and, last of all, Titty's.

"All clear now," said Roger.

"Remember never to go in a straight line," came the voice of Nancy.

"Let's get my teeth into that pearl," growled the dragon in the voice of Captain Flint, and Roger swung the pearl towards the dragon's nose, flicked it away and began his dance.

Out in the street, the three crowds met, each with its dragon. There was a roar of laughter when the town's enormous dragon, on its hundred legs, nodded its huge head up and down, as if greeting the little dragon as a friend.

There were fresh shouts of laughter from the folk of Tiger and Turtle Islands when they saw that the Dragon Island dragon had a young one copying its every movement. The dragons met and parted, dancing their way among the houses, waiting for the signal. It came at last with the deep booming of the gong, twenty-two times.

"Missee Lee!"

There was a sudden swirl among the crowds. Wherever they were in the town, the dragons turned and made for the yamen. They came, one after another, to the gateway of the courtyard. Chang's dragon was there first and was the first to go in. Wu's dragon beat the Dragon Island dragon by a short head. The little dragon went in last. Tables of food were waiting in the places where on the days of the council the accountants had been busy. On the verandah before the great hall sat Miss Lee, with the old counsellor and Chang and Wu beside her, and a row of smiling captains from the pirate junks.

The old counsellor lifted his claw-like hand. There was sudden, absolute silence. Then Miss Lee was making a speech of welcome to the dragons.

After the feast, the "legs" of the other dragons went off into the shade to sleep.

"Sleeping it off, ready for the night," said Captain Flint to his party. "Our lot had better do the same." They left the courtyard and went home to their own house.

It was late at night when they woke, to find Captain Flint busy clumsily stitching something to the inside of the dragon's neck. Someone had been in and lit lanterns in their house while they were still asleep. Lanterns were swinging from the trees outside.

"What are you doing?" said Susan. "You'd much better let me."

He had cut a bit of stuff from the side of the body and was sewing nis sextant into the dragon's neck. Susan took needle and thread from him and finished up the job.

### By Lantern Light

The little dragon was on its feet again. They were off along the garden walk and into the courtyard, now a blaze of lanterns. Captain Flint had Gibber by his lead. Roger, swinging his lantern, danced ahead, out of the gateway into the town.

On and on they snaked their dragon through the streets, round this house, down that lane, round again between two houses, back through the main street, into the courtyard where the Taicoons and captains sat laughing on the verandah of the council room, back again into the streets, now chasing one of the big dragons, now running away from it, now meeting it when both dragons nodded their huge heads and there were shouts of delighted laughter.

"Our time's coming," said Captain Flint, at last. "Pass the word along. We'll have a shot now."

"Now," he said again. "Keep it up. . . . Just in case there's someone watching us. . . . Bear to the right, Roger, and right again. That's the yamen wall."

The little dragon, still earnestly twisting as it went, was working once more towards the outskirts of the town, beyond Miss Lee's garden. The noise of the festival was fading behind it. . . .

"Easy!" Captain Flint spoke quietly as they came out of the trees. The word was passed back. "That's that. Put the beast down."

The legs of the dragon came out from under it, and the body of the dragon lay crumpled and lifeless on the ground.

Captain Flint had taken the parrot's cage out of the head, and had given it to Titty. He was ripping the sextant out of the dragon's neck. John's voice came, low, out of the darkness.

"I can only find Swallow," he said. "Amazon's gone . . . and the creek's bank high. The river's risen a most awful lot."

"Can't be helped," said Captain Flint. "We'll have to cram into Swallow."

"Dragon and all?" asked Roger.

"We'll shove the dragon into the wood," said Captain Flint.

Captain Flint shoved quietly off and came aboard over the bows. John turned her round and began rowing out into the creek, until the dark wall of the junk's side loomed up close ahead.

Aboard the Shining Moon there was dead silence. Suddenly there was the faint noise of a knife cutting rope somewhere in the bows. Captain Flint, with all his weight on the anchor rope, was working slowly aft. Again there was the noise of cutting—Peggy at her work.

"She's turning," whispered Titty, watching the dim path of starlit water that led to the main river.

"Hullo!" said Captain Flint. "What's this? Someone's left a boat amidships on this side. . . ."

"Sampan?" whispered Nancy eagerly.

"Can't see. . . . No. . . . I believe it's old Amazon."

"Oh, good," cried Nancy, darting from her place at the foot of the mainmast.

The little junk was soon gathering way and slipping down the creek. Moving faster and faster, it ghosted out of the creek into the river. And, at that moment, a bell that they had never heard before sounded, loud and jangling, from the middle of the town.

### Alarm Bell

A shiver ran through the little group clustered in the dark on the high poop of the junk.

"Alarm bell," said John.

"We're all right so long as no one saw which way we went when we dodged out of the town," said Captain Flint.

"Great-aunts and Grandmothers!" exclaimed Nancy suddenly. "What on earth's that?"

A curious, billowing roar, it might almost have been the big foghorn they had had on the Wild Cat. But this noise was rounder and even louder and longer than the old foghorn's longest blast.

Three or four minutes later it was answered by a noise of the same kind, a long, echoing hoot from somewhere down the river, and then by another.

A light flashed out far ahead of them.

"That's one of the forts," said John. . . . "And there's the one on Turtle on the other side." A second light had flashed out opposite the first.

More lights showed, a little cluster beside each of the two first, and presently these lights seemed to spread out into a sort of chain, two chains, moving towards each other.

"Sampans?" said John.

"I never thought of that," said Captain Flint, and there was a new grim note in his voice.

"What is it?" asked Nancy.

"They're rigging the boom," said Captain Flint. "Pulling it across the river. We're trapped."

For a moment or two there was silence, as the Shining Moon sailed on.

"I didn't think she'd have done it," said Captain Flint. "Playing cat and mouse. Letting us go like that and then pulling us in at the end of a string. . . ."

### A Difficult Choice

There was another silence. Away down the river the lights were moving this way and that between the dark islands. It was as if a necklace had been strung across from side to side. Then, one by one, the lights began to gather into two clusters, one by either shore.

"We're trapped all right now," said Captain Flint. "They've put the boom across. If it was good enough to stop big junks coming in, it'll be more than enough to stop us getting out."

"There is one other way," said Titty. . . . "If we could get through the gorge. . . ."

Again they felt that Captain Flint was not steering quite as usual. Titty flung out a hand to stay herself.

"I say, look out," said Roger.

"You can get through if there's enough water," said Titty. "Miss Lee said she'd done it."

"It was bank high in the creek," said John.

"Stiff with rocks," said Captain Flint. "And with all this water in the river it'll be going through there like a mill race."

"Come on," said Nancy. "We'll never get away if we don't do it now."

"Look here, Susan," said Captain Flint. "It's like this. You know what Chang and the others feel about us. We've just a chance of getting through that gorge. I don't believe we've any chance at all if we let them catch us. What about it?"

For a moment or two no one spoke. The junk sailed on in the darkness. Not even Nancy said a word. Like Captain Flint, they waited for Susan.

"All right," said Susan at last in a low voice.

"We'll try it," said Captain Flint. "And we must be pretty near the gorge now. . . .

"Better not look at those lights. Don't look at the forts either. We'll want cat's eyes in the next half hour, and if we start staring at lights we'll be as blind as moles. Let's see. There's a big rock off shore at the end of Dragon Island just above the mouth of the gorge. We went about there the other day. . . ."

"Yes," said John.

"Care to go forrard and watch out for it?"

"Aye-aye, sir."

"I'm going too," said Nancy.

"Go careful," said Captain Flint. "And when you're there, hang on to something all the time. When you see a rock sing out 'Starboard' if it's on the starboard bow. . . . Understand? . . . Don't tell me where to steer. You just sing out where the rock is."

John and Nancy were gone, down from the poop, feeling their way forward, climbing the fo'c'sle.

"Look! look!" said Titty. "There's the gap. . . . Stars low down. . . ."

It was as if a thin wedge of starry sky cut down into the black mass of the cliffs towards which the Shining Moon was moving crabwise across the river.

It was as if they were sailing straight into the cliff. The starry sky was narrowing overhead. On either side of them was a towering wall of solid black.

The little junk made a sudden swerve. Titty, Roger and Peggy staggered but recovered their balance without falling.

"Lie down, everybody," said Captain Flint.

A door slammed below the poop.

"What's that?" said Peggy with a gasp. "There's someone in the cabin. . . ."

"Gibber exploring," said Roger. "May I go and get him?"

"Lie still," said Captain Flint almost angrily.

Titty felt about her, found Roger's wrist and held it firmly. She knew. They all knew. For the first time since they had known him, Captain Flint was afraid.

The night was no longer silent. There was a noise of rushing, splashing water, growing louder every minute, echoing to and fro between the high cliffs of the gorge. The little junk leapt and swerved, so that even lying down they had to hang on to something so as not to slide across the deck. The mainsail with a frantic creaking of the bamboo batterns flung violently across, and was brought up with a jerk and twang of the sheets.

"Gybed," grunted Captain Flint.

Hardly a moment later, with a huge flap the sail gybed back again.

"Can't see," muttered Captain Flint. "I can't see. . . ." And then, "She'll break right up if we touch. . . . Hang on to anything you can and trust to being carried through. . . Sorry, Susan. . . I was wrong. . . . Thought there'd be more light than this. . . I can't do anything with her. . . ."

Roger jerked suddenly. Titty felt somebody stepping over her . . . soft, silent feet against her body. . . .

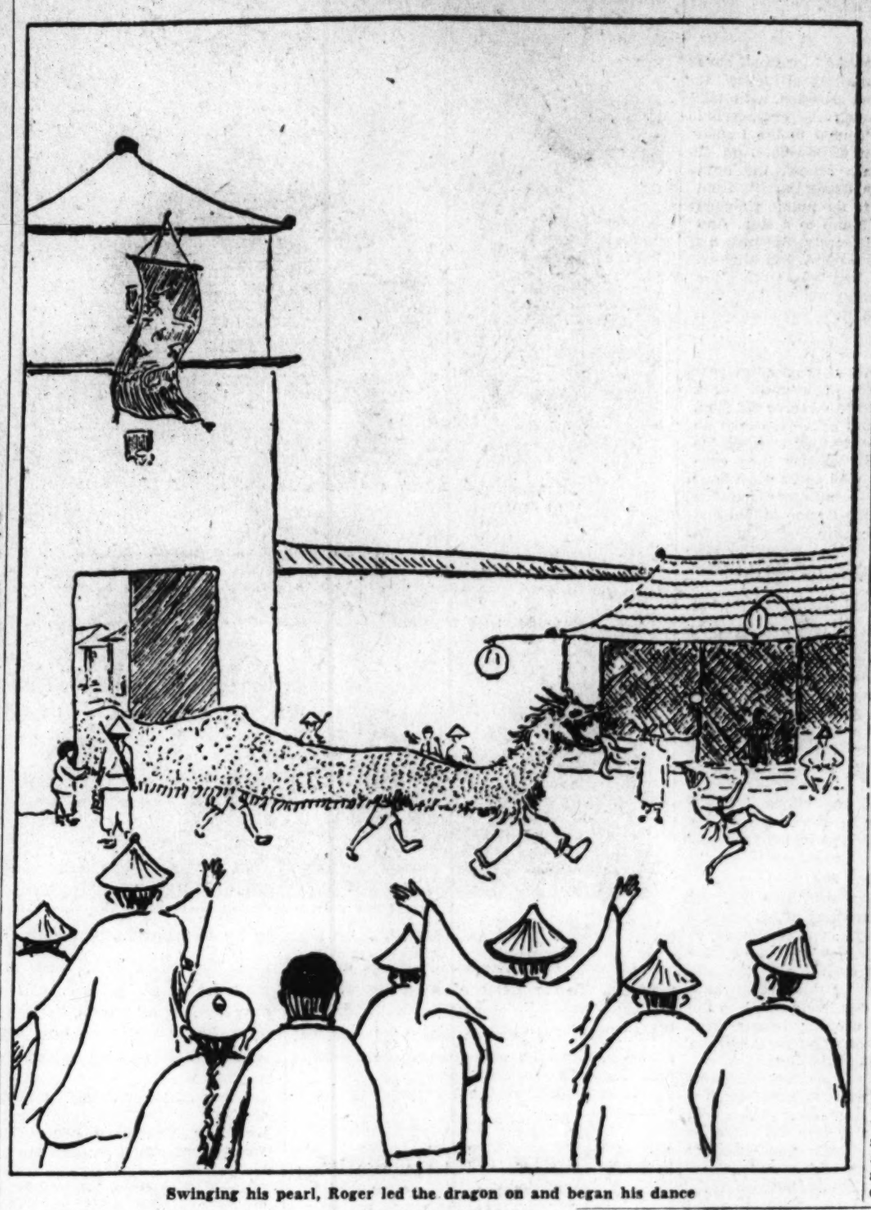
"Who's standing?" shouted Captain Flint. "Lie down, I say. Lie down!"

"Solly. Better let me have tiller, I think," said the voice of Miss Lee.

(To be concluded next Thursday)

### The Story Starts Here

Miss Lee had astonished her English captives by promising to help them escape from Dragon Island and start for their homeland. She promised them her own junk, Shining Moon, for the trip. Susan, Nancy, Peggy, Titty, Roger, John, and their uncle, Captain Flint, had lost their own ship, Wild Cat, when it foundered in the China Sea. Escaping in the dinghies, Swallow and Amazon, they had come ashore at Three Islands. There Miss Lee, Grand Taicoon—Cambridge-educated daughter of a pirate chief—had held them and insisted on teaching them Latin. The hostility of her amah, and her counsellor however, forced her to release them secretly.



Swinging his pearl, Roger led the dragon on and began his dance

## Invitation to Read!

Book Reviews

### *A True Success Story*

Alice and Phoebe Cary, the sister poets, who shared the stage in their mid-nineteenth century literary success, are the heroines of a true career story—"Singing Sisters," by Laura Long, and decorated by Janice Holland. (Longmans, Green and Co., New York. $2.) The life of the Cary family on a farm in Ohio, one hundred years ago, provides the background.

The story recounts the struggles, joys and sorrows the sisters lived through together at Clovernook, before they won recognition and acclaim in New York. Many of the famous people of the day were their friends and boosters and it is interesting to meet Whittier, Horace Greeley, Harriet Beecher Stowe, P. T. Barnum and others in this fictionalized biography. The books will remind girls of "Little Women" for it too is about family life, sharing and struggling together—finding the road to success a hard, uphill climb.

### *Ballet Triumph*

"Yankee Ballerina" by Marie-Jeanne (Dodd, Mead & Company, New York. $2), is an engaging story and may well serve as an introduction and interpretation of the ballet. Following Sylvia Allen through the various stages of her training to her final triumph—her appearance as guest artist in the Russian ballet will entertain and inform girls, for whom Marie-Jeanne, the young prima ballerina of George Balanchine's American Ballet, has written her story.

### *Jefferson's Daughter*

An historical novel for young people, "My Dear Patsy," by Ann Weil, with pictures by Jessie Robinson (The Bobbs-Merrill Company, Indianapolis and New York. $2), tells the story of Thomas Jefferson's older daughter, Martha, whom he called Patsy. It is written in a lively, intimate style and the characters and scenes come alive for young moderns.

Pre-revolutionary France, where Martha went with her father, the Ambassador from the United States, in 1784, and where her younger sister Mary joined them later, is a colorful and romantic setting. Details of her school life, her many friendships, her escapades, romance, the voyage back to America and her marriage to Tom Randolph are interestingly told. The author conveys to the reader the close relations that existed between Jefferson and his motherless daughters and relates with humor and charm many instances of his concern for their care and happiness.

Florence Bethune Sloan

## Flying the Contest Cabin Model

Let's Get Into the Air—12

By Freeman Cleaves

This week we will cover, assemble and test the contest cabin model for which we have been making ready the wing, fuselage and tail assembly, as described in the two previous installments of this series. Two standard-size sheets of model airplane tissue are used for the covering, and a sheet of .005 celluloid for the windshield and windows. Remove all creases, folds and wrinkles from the tissue by pressing it lightly with a warm—not hot—laundry iron.

First cover the wing. Remove all surplus cement from the framework and lay it on top of the tissue. Cut out a piece large enough to cover the bottom of one wing panel allowing ¼ inch of paper to extend beyond the frame on all sides.

As the ribs have no under camber, it will suffice to dope only the leading and trailing edges. Place a small drop of dope near the center of each rib and dope the entire bottom of the root ribs, the two tip ribs, and the wing tip bow. Complete the center section first. Cover each wing panel separately.

To cover the upper camber, first dope the paper to the trailing edge, then pull it over the top of the ribs and join it to the bottom of the leading edge. The covering should fit loosely but without wrinkles. Use separate strips of paper to cover the wing tips.

### Covering the Fuselage

Now pin the wing to the workboard and apply one or more coats of clear dope to waterproof and shrink the covering. Or spray the covering lightly with water to tighten it.

First cut strips of paper to fit the sides, top and bottom of the fuselage. Attach sheets to the side by doping the paper to the top longerons, then to the bottom. Dope only a small area at a time and attach the paper at once. After the dope has dried, cut out spaces for the windows and apply dope to the window frames.

Now cut a small sheet of tissue to cover the 1/16 inch balsa strips that form the nose section of the fuselage, and attach it in the same way. After the tissue has dried, apply one or more coats of clear dope to waterproof and tighten it, or spray it lightly with water.

The celluloid windows are attached to the wooden frame—not to the paper covering—by means of thin cement. Use pins to hold the windows in place until the cement has dried. Cut out the windshield and attach it in place in the same way. The rudder is now cemented to the elevator and the tail assembly attached to the tail of the fuselage as a single unit.

Mount the hard wood wheels on the axles and place a drop of cement or solder at the end of the shaft to hold them in place. Using fresh ⅛ inch flat rubber, mount the wing securely on the fuselage. The model is powered by means of 10 to 15 strands of ⅛ inch rubber.

### Adjust and Fly the Model

The model should be adjusted in the usual manner before winding the rubber. Place the tip of the first finger of each hand under the wing tip bow and lift the model. If the nose points downward, move the wing forward until the plane balances in a normal flying position; if the nose points upward, move the wing back.

Inspect the tail assembly and leading and trailing edges of the wing for any warping, loose paper or parts. When all is in order, give the rubber about 200 winds and glide the model into the wind. It is best to conduct first tests in a field of tall grass in order to protect the model from damage.

To make the model climb, warp up the elevator leading edge and the leading edge of both wings. If a greater angle of climb is desired, place a small wedge of sheet wood between the center section of the fuselage and the leading edge of the wing.

(This is the last of 12 articles on model airplane building that have appeared on consecutive Thursdays, beginning Jan. 29, 1942.)

Illustration through courtesy of Air Youth Division of the National Aeronautical Association

The high performance model, ready for flight

## Those Happy Days at Camp

By Mary Kelly

"How like a rainbow is a camping season!" said a camp counselor from the Middle West. At a Quannacut ceremony (Indian celebration of the rainbow), she told how the many-tinted individualities found in young people and leaders coming from various sections of the country converge like prismatic rays into the whole of happy camping, leaving a span of summer memories more precious than the most glorified scrapbook.

Every camp has its contrasting types, its interesting variety of boys and girls who delight their fellow campers just because of these differences. And how aptly does this rainbow pattern of human character fit into the many camp activities—stunts, games, dramatics, song contests, extemporaneous bits and pieces, often including some of those revealing anecdotes that call for social sportsmanship or the camper who can "take it."

### Campers Who "Take It"

"Tom took a bath in the creek today—but forgot his face!"

"Gladys met one of her city friends at the station today. She had a bouquet for a welcome gift in one hand and a frog in the other. Her friend chose the frog! Said he looked so understanding."

"Jack tried to sew a button on his shorts today. He'll never make the Navy."

In one camp the girls put on a performance of "The Golden Goose" after recalling the story by chipping in, one by one, until they had reconstructed it, not without some changes.

The goose was a pillow in a large market bag having heavy twine handles which simulated the tail for the innkeeper of the tale to hold onto. All of this was covered with yellow crepe paper to look like a goose.

"Our caravan was our crowning effort, however," writes the counselor. "It was constructed by the junior counselor out of a ladder-like wooden stretcher made and originally used to carry cement to the camp dam. With four uprights, wound with gay crepe paper, a scalloped canopy, flowers of paper and fringe posts; it was bright and absolutely sensational. The smallest camper (The Princess) was carried in it. Two of our cast did somersaults to attract the crowd from the fair booth. The whole crowd 'hawked' their own show, following the caravan on its entrance. The Herald announced the scenes on the camp's real bugle. Visitors and campers seemed to enjoy it thoroughly."

Another camp made a great success of a Robin Hood Treasure Hunt. The trail's end became the "heavy shade of Sherwood Forest" and the treasure was the making of s'mores or "some more," name by which a popular candy consisting of chocolate, crackers and marshmallows is known. The messages were printed on bows, arrows, targets and Robin Hood hats cut from the colored paper. Quotations were taken from the story to make them fit camp spots. The banquet, too, at which the tables were placed to make two long ones, was in the style of Robin Hood.

Circuses make admirable daytime programs, providing an abundant outlet for enthusiastic antics. Sometimes the circus is combined with a fair so that all sorts of interesting objects and souvenirs of camping expeditions may be displayed. One group of boys made the most of their knowledge of Indian dances and constructed a "dinosaur" 26 feet long of "almost anything they could find around camp" covering it with a huge piece of canvas. A "tattooed man" and clowns, with tightrope walkers, a camel and dragon "made out of boys" and a musical band to add to the realism made it a well-remembered day.

### Good Campkeeping

Good campkeeping is part of any wholly satisfactory vacation. In some places there is a definite camp improvement program.

Often a group of campers will do clean-up work, such as cleaning and grading the shower house, straightening up after a storm, building cooking devices, stoves, even small bridges.

Camp delights are like those "red letter days" in the average person's experience—too numerous to ever find space for, if a list were to be made.

Mentioning a few of them would not be a complete picture but it might serve to suggest the thousands of other related activities. Here are some, under general headings, that have left a trail of fun far and wide: sunrise and moonlight hikes; boating and canoeing tests, followed by well-planned trips; archery clubs; living in a covered wagon; cook-out practice in order to assure more tasty meals; folk dancing—a headliner at many camps; outdoor chapel service; and crafts, crafts, crafts!

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# The Home Forum



## "Gentlemen, What Next?"

ALL THIS PAST WEEK, as the first faint green comes almost timidly back to our Jaalam pastures and mowings, that question has been running in my thought. It had not been a good week, as to news; events have run against the current of our desires. These things have troubled us and, looking ahead, we have been more troubled by what is to come. Now spring returns, and the armies move. And more than once I have heard that question, from the morning group before the Post Office, from my neighbor Lee as we talked over the wall between our lands while robins called from the orchard. It is not that our Jaalam folks are fearful. But even Town Meeting has passed with but scant notice as they look ahead, speculating, calculating as to what may be coming.

That I myself have been so little disturbed troubles me somewhat. It is not, certainly, that I am remote from my neighbors' interests; it is not, even more surely, that I am wiser than they. Yet that question stirs me to remembrance rather than to speculation. Perhaps it is its form that stirs my memory. For those very words I have heard my father use many times, in one of his stories—a story repeated so often that I know it by heart. Sometimes I wondered why he told it; now I think I know.

* * *

My father had been a boy in Concord, a Concord now so remote that it seems to have a lingering Colonial flavor. Emerson he remembered as a smiling and silent old man; the Alcott girls he recalled and once, I think, held Louisa's horse as she shopped on the Mill Dam; Thoreau, who has since risen in stature, was an odd fish who preferred the society of 'Lisha Dugan, the old Negro choreman who lived toward Nineacre Corner, to that of the solid folk of the village. The Concord of his day was partly country village, partly an outpost of Parnassus, and wore with a somewhat self-conscious dignity the halo of Concord Fight. In those days, too, Concord rather looked down its Yankee nose at the railroad which brought Boston lamentably near. Bostonians were in trade, and pushing folks.

The small boys, and my father among them, were naturally more conscious of the country village aspect of Concord. And for small boys the railroad had an unfailing attraction. It led east to the wharves crowded with tall ships; it led west through the engineering marvel of the Hoosac Tunnel to the Indian country and far golden California. And at train time, coming from school, the boys flocked about the station, drank thirstily from the tin dipper chained to the pump, watched the cars clank in and bump to a stop. And while Senator Hoar leisurely finished his reading, and folded his papers, and alighted with Augustan dignity, the boys sniffed the wood-smoke from the bell-crowned stack, and envied the travelers in dust coats and tall hats.

* * *

Nor were small boys the only ones to whom the station was a place of wonder. For I remember my father telling of three old men, ancients in tail coats and beavers, whom he remembered there. Gravely they watched the bumping, grinding halt; soberly they contemplated the travelers who, but a short hour before, had left Boston—a full day's plodding, in their time. And as the engine puffed and the cars, one by one, took up their slack and rolled off, they watched the train dwindle from sight. Then one old fellow turned slowly to the others.

"Gentlemen," he said solemnly, "what next?"

And I remember, as my father told this, how he caught the very tone of wonder, the awed speculation of that white-bearded old gentleman of a bygone day. He had been young, perhaps, when Washington was still President, and he had seen marvels. In his day America had stretched and sprawled lustily; he had seen the Erie Canal unroll its bright ribbons, and the railroads thrust out their fingers, and the clippers' white slanting pyramids give room to steam. What marvels had he not seen! His thought reached ahead. What next?

* * *

He could not, perhaps, even have outlined what was to come. Something of his world I myself can recall, though in my boyhood, to be sure, there were trolley cars, and telephones of a sort, and even faintly glowing electric lights. But neither this ancient man nor my younger self could have foreseen the silver-winged planes droning hourly over Jaalam, nor the words of men from Australia coming to me at a twist of the fingers.

So commonplace to me are these marvels that I accept them without question; the bumblebee passing of New York planes now goes almost unheard, and with the voices of the world I am sometimes impatient. My daily world is studded with wonders unguessed but a few years before; but yesterday, and quite casually, a man with whom I talked mentioned flying from Lisbon the week before and only now, setting this down, do I marvel. So swiftly we move! I can recall my first sight of air-borne man—a football-shaped gas-bag against the summer sky and below it a triangular wicker framework on which a motor clattered and a spiderlike figure clambered agilely. I could not, then, have guessed that within a decade I myself would fly. Nor can I now tell what this next decade will bring to us.

* * *

It was perhaps just this that my father chuckled over in telling his familiar anecdote. He had seen what these ancient men had wondered about. When he himself had attained the age of these remote figures of his boyhood, he tended his strawberry-bed, puttered about his garden as had they. But his world was other than theirs; slowly the earth turned, and the seasons and years and decades drew by in processional; what was to come became what had happened. And steadily the world grew richer. Sometimes we saw clearly ahead, as from a hillcrest, and the road stretched smooth and straight; but many times there were turns and twists ahead, and beyond the next turning was all unknown. I know that the latter times he enjoyed most. In the unknown, the unexplored, there is forever a challenge, and the reward for patient experience lies in the fact that we meet that challenge with greater confidence. As we overtake the future, and see it become the past, we fear less and less what may come next.

* * *

Of that I have thought much in planning my small garden on the hill. Soon I must set anew a strawberry bed, and allot these rows for potatoes, these for corn. Last spring this could be done in quiet confidence; this year I cannot be sure that I shall be here even to mow the ripened orchard grasses. Last year was good; this year is better. Here is another April. And I remember that there was an April in which the Jaalam men marched to Concord, another April when the news of Sumter came north, yet another not so distant when our eyes turned overseas. The seed we sowed in these vanished Aprils came to good harvest. We need have no fear of this sowing. We need have no fear of that question. The time to dread is the time when it can no longer be asked.

DANIEL CHASE

## *Peepers at Night*

When the shadbush hangs its white arms
over the pasture fence, and redwings flock
along the marshes where the cattail stalks
rise from the dark water, there at night
the peepers call. Close to the cattail bases
they raise their small black bubbles of eyes;
they blow out their round yellow throats
and the whistles sweet as bell notes come.

The nights ring with the music of their bells.
Small boys, walking the lonely roads, hear
them.
Women turn and open their kitchen doors;
they stand in the April dusk and listen.
Men coming from the barns after dark has
fallen
hear the loud bells ringing across the hills.

FRED LAPE

*"For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds."*
II CORINTHIANS 10:4

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"WOMAN READING": *An Etching by Rembrandt van Rijn*

AS AN ETCHER, Rembrandt stands unsurpassed. This portrait of a young woman reading was done in 1634, in the heyday of his youth, the year in which he married Saskia, when he had already been settled in Amsterdam for a year or two.

It is thought that the reader may have been the artist's sister—who possibly kept house for him in his bachelor days. But whoever she may have been, Rembrandt has left us a lovely and, one feels, characteristic portrait of this young woman engrossed in her book.

One need know nothing technically about etching to enjoy Rembrandt's prints. His interest in his fellow beings was intense. Wealthy merchants in their plumed hats and rich clothing, or beggars with feet bound in rags—all had equal interest for Rembrandt, all were studied and recorded with equal care. His habit, too, of taking as his subjects the well-loved Bible stories, made him speak, through his art, a language that knows no boundaries of time or place.

## A Scent of Growing Things

HUGH AND I went into the marshes this evening, haunted all along the way down by the sweet smell of *Waldmeister*—woodruff or sweet-scented bedstraw, some call it—and pondering what odors combine to make up what is called, for lack of anything better, "the smell of growing" or of "growing things." Turned earth, hidden blossoms, flowing sap, fresh spring water, brooks, the river, and the smell of leaves of all kinds—these all over village and country around; in the marshes, the smell of opened sloughs and the lingering of last year's leaves are added to these. Actually, it must depend upon place; where leaves lie thickly upon the ground, their odor is an integral part of this smell of growing things; so too with water; and on upland slopes earth and sap fragrance are strongest—in final analysis, these are possibly most typical. But each alone is good to the nostrils, stimulating and enlivening. In these still days and nights, the smell of growing things hangs everywhere in pockets and quiet woodland places; in the lee of hills it is strongest on windy days, but even on hilltops it rides the wind. And it permeates Sac Prairie. Tonight the smell of land once water-covered and now free, of old leaves and grass, of sloughs with the subtle suggestion of stagnation and decay, of new leaves and sap, held to the air, making it ineffably sweet, fresh, and clear, almost as after rain, when every odor rises doubly strong, and the air is hung with scores of sweet and pungent smells before they become diffused and mingle again.

Hugh crossed the bog after watercress and marigolds while I waited on the embankment, listening to the red-wings, the sweet-voiced Hyla choir, the tranquil song of meadow larks and vesper sparrows, the carolling of robins and bluebirds, and a distant killdeer. I sat listening for the whippoorwill to start singing from the brook, and presently heard first his *quirt, quirt*, and then, promptly half an hour after sundown, the song came welling forth from the dusk-bound woods. . . . In the midst of this attentive listening, I was startled by a robin's bursting into full carol near by, despite the thickening darkness, and continuing for some time before subsiding into a few uncertain cheepings and silence.—From "Village Year, A Sac Prairie Journal," by AUGUST DERLETH. (New York: Coward-McCann.)

## The Road to Musicianship

WE PLAYED more and more Wagner, and the more we played the more I became depressed. I took my parts home. It was impossible to play the passages at the speed the conductor's baton demanded. In desperation I approached one of the older men. "I simply can't do those runs and arpeggios," I confessed.

He laughed and said that no one was able to play all the notes, that Wagner insisted always on having eighteen violins and the other strings in proportion to the orchestra; that the individual players, endeavoring to do the impossible, did achieve, with experience, only approximately the technique; but that somehow with that number of violins the passages sounded perfectly, both to the conductor and audience. Naturally the players must be experienced. I sat next him at one rehearsal, and profiting by his coaching I did better and better, till at last all sense of confusion passed in the playing of the music.

I existed solely for my orchestral experiences, becoming more and more acquainted with the great masters, Bach, Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Schumann and Brahms. I studied my parts, went early to rehearsals, and with the conductor's score on my stand I started reading them, acquainting and familiarizing myself with the instrumentation, realizing with wonder the vast network of that marvelous instrument, the symphonic orchestra. I bought the sonatas of Mozart, Beethoven, and Brahms and with my sister tried to play them. Little by little I began to understand the music, not only the violin parts but the unity of both instruments.

Many great soloists appeared with our orchestra, the most distinguished of whom was Paderewski, then in his early thirties. His success was instantaneous and immense. The force of his personality created an electric atmosphere in the orchestra, infusing everyone in it, including our conductor, with an enthusiasm that made the music seem to glow with miraculous light.

Never had I experienced such unanimity in a single glorious purpose. Especially in the Schumann concerto and in the *Emperor* concerto of Beethoven did I realize the power of a human utterance that approached, so it appeared to me, divine speech. Beethoven stood revealed as a prophet. The milestone of perfect technical instrumental performance had been passed and music, relieved of its burden and effort, soared on high. . . .

I knew now why I adored music and not the instrument, and why it was difficult for me to attain technical mastery. I wanted the end at once and was too impatient of slow and careful practice, so I revised my work accordingly.—From "Music Is My Faith," by DAVID MANNES. (New York: Norton.)

## Love Is Needed

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

IT IS REPORTED that there is a great demand for books of a spiritual and moral nature, and that more interest is being shown in religious broadcasts than ever before. This indicates that many people are reaching out for something which will give them true and enduring happiness. And the desire for this is a step in the right direction. Surely the light of a new day is dawning.

Someone recently said, "What a lovely world this would be if all the hate and unkindness and resentment were suddenly changed to love!" Yes, what a loving world it would be if mankind chose to think and act differently.

Aside from Christ Jesus' Sermon on the Mount, perhaps no words in the Bible are more familiar than those in the thirteenth chapter of I Corinthians, wherein the Apostle Paul speaks of charity as the greatest of all gifts, and admonishes (I Corinthians 14:1), "Follow after charity, and desire spiritual gifts." It is sad that this sound advice has not been heeded to a greater extent by mankind, for to love, and to acquire "spiritual gifts" should be the first thought of all men.

Charity is not simply the giving of alms to the needy, and sharing liberally with those less fortunate than oneself. True charity has a much broader meaning. It is defined, in part, as "love; benevolence; good will; affection." One who is truly charitable loves in the highest sense of the word. He is ever patient with, though he does not condone, the shortcomings of others. He is not resentful toward individuals who may seem to have wronged him, nor toward nations whose methods and aims are unchristian. He fervently prays for the healing of all wrong conditions.

In her Message to The Mother Church for 1902 Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has written (p. 19), "The Christian Scientist cherishes no resentment; he knows that that would harm him more than all the malice of his foes." No bitterness, no animosity, no thought that is unloving, can be permitted to enter the consciousness of those who are patiently working for the advancement of the kingdom of God in human affairs.

On page 266 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy writes, "Universal Love is the divine way in Christian Science." It is the only way by which men may find their God-given freedom. Those who are striving to "follow after charity" are learning that it is spiritual love, maintained in their thoughts, words, and acts, which alone can heal the sorrowful hearts in the world today.

Christ Jesus healed the broken-hearted, the weary ones, wherever he went. He manifested compassion, patience, and love. He continuously loved. Was he not the Way-shower for all mankind? Can we not put to practical use his teachings now? He said (Matthew 24:35), "My words shall not pass away." Should we not strive to love more and more as he loved? Clearly, the answer is, Yes!

The Bible reveals God as Love, Life, and Truth. Through the study of Christian Science we learn that God is divine Principle, infinite Mind, and that man is the expression of Mind. Our lives should be so occupied in helpfulness to others, in showing more patience and kindness, in expressing the love which is the reflection of divine Love, that our hearts may be continually aglow with love for God and His idea, man.

A well-loved hymn from the Christian Science Hymnal contains the following beautiful assurance:

"Love one another,—word of revelation;
Love frees from error's thrall,—Love is liberation.
Love's way the Master trod;
He that loves shall walk with God.
Love is the royal way."

In the measure that we are patient and truly loving, we demonstrate the precious qualities of divine Love. As we are sincere and honest, we express divine Principle in wisdom and intelligence, attributes of divine Mind.

Mrs. Eddy writes (Miscellaneous Writings, p. 107): "More love is the great need of mankind. A pure affection, concentric, forgetting self, forgiving wrongs and forestalling them, should swell the lyre of human love." It is indeed universal love which is so greatly needed. God has provided unlimited supplies for His children. The lovely qualities which emanate from divine Love are the "spiritual gifts" which all men should desire.

We may ask ourselves, What are we doing to lift sorrow and fear from the weary heart of the world? Only as we express God's nature in ever-increasing loving-kindness, only as we love more universally, may it be said that we are truly helping mankind.

Let us refuse to feel any resentment in the midst of the present world turmoil. We must offset hate through the understanding of invincible Love. May all our thoughts and deeds be inspired by love for God, good. Then, and then only, shall we love unselfishly.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

## Liebe tut not

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DEM VERNEHMEN nach herrscht starke Nachfrage nach Büchern geistigen und sittlichen Inhalts und wird mehr Interesse für religiöse Rundfunkmitteilungen als je zuvor gezeigt. Demnach suchen viele Leute nach etwas, was ihnen wahres und daurndes Glück gibt. Und das Verlangen danach ist ein Schritt in der rechten Richtung. Sicher dämmert das Licht eines neuen Tages.

Neulich sagte jemand: „Wie schön doch die Welt wäre, wenn aller Haß, alle Unfreundlichkeit und aller Groll plötzlich in Liebe umgewandelt würden!" Ja, was für eine liebende Welt es wäre, wenn die Menschheit anders denken und handeln wollte!

Außer Christi Jesu Bergpredigt sind wohl keine Bibelworte so bekannt wie die im 13. Kapitel des 1. Briefs an die Korinther, wo der Apostel Paulus die Liebe als die größte aller Gaben preist und uns ermahnt (1. Kor. 14, 1): „Strebet nach der Liebe! Fleißiget euch der geistlichen Gaben!" Es ist traurig, daß die Menschheit diesen gesunden Rat nicht sorgfältiger beachtet hat; denn lieben und „geistliche Gaben" erwerben, sollte der vornehmste Gedanke aller Menschen sein.

Nächstenliebe ist mehr als das einfache Austeilen von Almosen an die Notleidenden und freigebiges Teilen mit denen, die weniger glücklich sind als man selber ist. Wahre Nächstenliebe hat eine viel umfassendere Bedeutung. Sie ist definiert als „Liebe; Wohltätigkeit; Wohlwollen; Zuneigung". Wer wahrhaft mildtätig ist, liebt im höchsten Sinne des Wortes. Er hat immer Geduld mit den Schwächen anderer, obgleich er sie nicht billigt. Er zürnt denen nicht, die ihm anscheinend unrecht getan haben, noch den Völkern, deren Verfahren und Ziele unchristlich sind. Er betet inbrünstig um die Heilung aller falschen Zustände.

In ihrer Botschaft an Die Mutterkirche für das Jahr 1902 hat Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, geschrieben (S. 19): „Der Christliche Wissenschafter hegt keinen Groll; er weiß, daß das ihm mehr schaden würde als alle Bosheit seiner Feinde". Keiner Bitterkeit, keiner Feindseligkeit, keinem lieblosen Gedanken kann Einlaß in das Bewußtsein derer gewährt werden, die geduldig für die Förderung des Reiches Gottes in menschlichen Angelegenheiten arbeiten.

Auf Seite 266 des christlich-wissenschaftlichen Lehrbuchs „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" schreibt Mrs. Eddy: „Allumfassende Liebe ist der göttliche Weg in der Christlichen Wissenschaft". Sie ist der einzige Weg, auf dem die Menschen ihre gottverliehene Freiheit finden können. Wer ernstlich „nach der Liebe strebt", lernt verstehen, daß nur die im Denken, Reden und Handeln aufrechterhaltene geistige Liebe heute die betrübten Herzen in der Welt heilen kann.

Christus Jesus heilte die Verzagten und Mühseligen überall, wohin er kam. Er bekundete Erbarmen, Geduld und Liebe. Er liebte ohne Unterlaß. War er nicht der Wegweiser für die ganze Menschheit? Können wir seine Lehren nicht jetzt praktisch anwenden? Er sagte (Matth. 24, 35): „Meine Worte werden nicht vergehen". Sollten wir nicht bestrebt sein, immer mehr zu lieben, wie er liebte? Die Antwort ist fraglos: Ja!

Die Bibel offenbart Gott als die Liebe, das Leben und die Wahrheit. Durch die Christliche Wissenschaft lernen wir, daß Gott das göttliche Prinzip, das unendliche Gemüt ist, und daß der Mensch der Ausdruck des Gemüts ist. Unser Leben sollte von Dienstfertigkeit gegen andere, von mehr geduldiger und freundlicher Rücksichtnahme, vom Bekunden der Liebe, die die Widerspiegelung der göttlichen Liebe ist, so in Anspruch genommen sein, daß unsere Herzen beständig von Liebe zu Gott und Seiner Idee, dem Menschen, erglühen können.

Ein beliebtes Lied aus dem Christian Science Hymnal enthält die herrliche Versicherung:

„Liebet einander!—Wort der Offenbarung.
Liebe befreit von des Irrtums Gewalt,—
Liebe ist Befreiung,
Sie ist der weg, den der Meister ging.
Wer immerdar liebt, der wandelt mit Gott.
Liebe ist der königliche Weg".

In dem Maße, wie wir geduldig sind und wahrhaft lieben, beweisen wir die köstlichen Eigenschaften der göttlichen Liebe. Wenn wir aufrichtig und ehrlich sind, drücken wir das göttliche Prinzip in Weisheit und Intelligenz, Merkmalen des göttlichen Gemüts, aus.

Mrs. Eddy schreibt (Miscellaneous Writings, S. 107): „Mehr Liebe ist das große Bedürfnis der Menschheit. Einheitliche, selbstvergessende, Unrecht verzeihende und dem Unrecht vorbeugende reine Liebe sollte die Leier der menschlichen Liebe voll ertönen lassen". Allumfassende Liebe tut in der Tat sehr not. Gott hat für Seine Kinder in unbegrenztem Maße gesorgt. Die aus der göttlichen Liebe hervorgehenden lieblichen Eigenschaften sind die „geistlichen Gaben", nach denen alle Menschen verlangen sollten.

Wir mögen uns fragen: Wie nehmen wir die Sorgen- und Furchtlast dem müden Herzen der Welt ab? Nur wenn wir Gottes Art in stets zunehmender liebevoller Freundlichkeit ausdrücken, nur wenn wir allumfassender lieben, kann gesagt werden, daß wir der Menschheit wahrhaft helfen.

Laßt keinen Groll inmitten des gegenwärtigen Weltaufruhrs in uns aufkommen! Wir müssen Haß durch das Verständnis der unbesiegbaren Liebe überwinden. Mögen alle unsere Gedanken und Taten von Liebe zu Gott, dem Guten, eingegeben sein! Dann und nur dann werden wir selbstlos lieben.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die Christlich-Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society), Boston, Massachusetts, V. St. A.

## *Flag Birds*

Great morning star, forerunner of the sun,
You beneath whose luminous heart
The dawn has just begun,
Do you hear the new sound
Upon the American air
Where out of the sturdy ground
The beat of the flag is clear?
Flags like elastic birds
Whose wings settle at night
Now into the russet dawn
Plunge for a rainbow flight,
Righting their migrant wings
In the way of the whispering wind,
Where over the lid of the town
The skin of the night is thin.
And star-drenched like the lark
Who can not hold his tongue,
Freedom in their wings
Will keep these flag birds strong.

ELIZABETH JANE ASTLEY

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## *Intimate Message: Washington*

***The Test Is at Hand*** ..... ***By Roscoe Drummond***

The American people are soon going to be called upon to show a faith in each other greater than they have experienced at any time since the birth of the nation. And they are soon going to be called upon to support their allies as they would support themselves.

The supreme test is at hand. The war is about to begin.

The evidence is mounting that the Axis is on the verge of throwing in everything everywhere in a frantic and formidable all-or-nothing gamble to win the war in 1942. The final drive of the Japanese on Bataan Peninsula is a sign of this campaign. The presence of Gen. George C. Marshall in London is another proof.

The desperate drive of the Axis to win this year is beginning. It will not be a kid-glove affair. It is not enough to speculate on where the Axis may next attack in force. The only secure assumption is that the Axis will attempt to attack everywhere. And the attack will be directed not merely at the material defense of every ally; it will reach to the mind and morale of every ally.

It is for this reason that the American people will shortly be required to use their full reserves of faith in themselves and the peoples of all the United Nations will be required to prove their abiding loyalty to each other.

We will meet that test with what we have and more especially with what we are, when the time comes. There is no reason to believe that America and Americans will not possess the moral and spiritual qualifications to stand and to measure the enemy. There is every reason to believe that we will do so, because the qualities which made the United States the home and headquarters of religious freedom are present today, as ever. They are operative, available, strong.

There are many ways of protecting our minds and our morale from Axis attack, which is soon to reach its zenith. And while each may find his own mental security his own way, these considerations may be worth noting.

Men and women of spiritual insight are summoned as never before to give their support to righteous government and they will know that righteous government—in their land and in every land—rests upon Principle, not upon person.

There is need to resist and to refuse the projected belief that, not the enemy, but everybody else—our friends, our allies, ourselves—are to blame for this war and the way it is going.

There is value in reminding ourselves that we are fighting the Axis, not each other.

There is generosity in Americans leaving the British to criticize Britain—they'll do it better than we can—and vice versa.

It is well to examine the credentials of every home-front critic of the war effort to determine his motive, his purpose and his capacity. When in doubt, don't believe him.

It is helpful to substitute fact for rumor whenever possible, and to reject rumor until it can be supported by fact.

People are no longer astounded to know that Hitler does not intend to fight any battle if he can win it by mental means and that he invariably accompanies physical attack with mental attack.

It is today the constant effort of the Axis to divide the United Nations, to try to get them fighting amongst themselves and to plant everywhere the suggestion that anything else under the sun is the enemy except the Axis itself. That is the familiar technique of evil—to disguise itself, to conceal itself, to try to identify everything as evil but itself. It needn't fool anybody and it is well on its way to destruction when it is exposed.

One of the principal immediate efforts of the Axis is to try to drive a wedge of doubt and distrust between America and Britain. It's not a new trick but Berlin keeps at it. Hitler tried it on France—"Britain will fight to the last Frenchman," and that stuff—and it worked. He is now trying it on the United States.

It won't work—Britain is still fighting and France has gone down. Britain fought when it had to fight alone; and as a brave and undying ally of America—and Russia and China and the Netherlands—it is fighting in every part of the world.

The significant fact is that Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador, modestly understated the scope of Britain's war effort when he spoke before the radio recently. These additional items are revealing:

Apart from recent Far Eastern operations, credit the British Navy with 86 per cent of the German and Italian surface vessels destroyed, 89 per cent of all enemy merchant ships put out of action and 94 per cent of all Axis submarines destroyed.

Is Britain a hoarder of munitions, including lend-lease? Last year it exported 9,781 aircraft and imported only 2,134. It exported five bombers and 15 tanks for every single plane and tank it imported.

Is Britain lashing its industries to war production? Arms production went up 300 per cent after the Dunkirk evacuation, is today 10 times larger than when the war started.

Facts alone are not a sufficient defense against the mental attack of the Axis, for this attack blandly seeks to insulate our minds against truth. The defense against such attack is to identify the enemy, keep him identified and reject his lies before they find lodgment. This defense is the first step to successful offense.

## *The Country Speaks: California*

***Transplanting With Charity*** ..... ***By R. K. S.***

Transplanting of citizens and aliens of Japanese extraction to a detention camp in Manzanar, east of the Sierras, is being accomplished with democratic successes as well as with reminders of what more must be done democratically during and after the war in regard to the racial problem inherent in America's melting pot.

The successes might be listed as follows: Even though evacuation was ordered as a military necessity in absence of an adequate test of loyalty, the uprooting proceeded largely on a voluntary basis as to who should go first. Opportunity was given for citizens to go inland independently to take up a new life, although few have done so and none has been encouraged to do so from any other section of the nation.

Despite the threat of "fifth-column" co-operation in an attack, those who were evacuated were given more time to wind up affairs than were Army selectees. Federal care includes vast machinery to help evacuees liquidate equably or hold their property in trust for the "duration." First impressions at the initial reception center here are far from those of a concentration camp; little wire and fewer uniforms are seen. The administration is depending upon co-operation of the civilian manager with a democratic committee of inmates. Work projects are being set up on WPA scales allowing individuals, aside from families, to earn far more than selectees during the war.

No one could say that modern Californians in the prewar years did a heroic job in trying to win over their yellow neighbors. In fact, Anglo-Saxon aloofness strengthened Nippon's hold on issei, nisei, and sansei. If they follow Japan in hopes of racial supremacy, we can well admit we taught them racial supremacy. White supremacy, the policy of Jefferson Davis, was supposedly discredited by the Civil War, but its lingering presence is not too far removed from the doctrines of Aryan supremacy, which the United Nations are supposedly out to discredit in this war.

Without believing it a compliment, your correspondent is probably one of few whites who after many school and college years with yellow classmates can look back on so much as a few lunches and dinners with them. Only once did he have a nisei in his home for dinner, and now is trying not to be discouraged by reports that his guest has turned out to be the radio Lord Haw Haw of Japan.

Owens Valley residents are to be complimented for their tolerance of the imported colony. This has always been an area of free opinions freely held, and fireworks could have been expected. Back in Civil War days, residents of the first town on the north, Independence, showed their Northern sympathy by naming a valley Kearsarge. Lone Pine, first town on the south, named the hugging hills Alabama. Learning to live together, Owens Valley-ites were further cemented by common interests when the City of Los Angeles, 230 miles away, invaded the Valley, buying up water rights and causing farm land to go dry. Reconciled by generous prices, even though the aqueduct was subsequently bombed in frustration, Owens Valley has since grown more prosperous than ever, due to mining and resorts. Although they aren't greeting the Japs as equals, some residents have a great sympathy, for they know what it was a decade or so ago to be told they had to give up their farms and orchards.

In sum, the war has greatly complicated the problem of the equality of men. We are agreed that certain military precautions have to be taken here. They should be more rigorous than less. But the task of searching out "fifth columnists" and punishing sympathizers with Japan is a job for the experts and ill becomes the average civilian. With a decent allowance for the blow to human feelings since Pearl Harbor, the cause of good will can still be served by civilians who report any actual evidence of sedition, but beyond that point, look on the Japanese-Americans around them with that best of American traditions: the rule that a man is innocent until he is proved guilty. In this way, military alertness and charity can at least in some measure be combined.

## *To Change the Subject:*

***"Whan that Aprille"*** ..... ***By Pearl Strachan***

This is the hardest month in the year to stick to our last, or keep our feet on the ground,

"Whan that Aprille with his shoures soote
The droghte of March hath perced to the roote,"

and Chaucer had to get on without Shakespeare. Imagine living before the time of Shakespeare! Imagine going through the month of April without Shakespeare! April, the month of our major indiscretions, April the month of magic, the month of Shakespeare's own anniversary, which we used to celebrate by decorating with garlands green the bearded, plaster bust.

From Stratford on Avon comes the report that "despite the war, the blackout and the shortage of male stage hands," the 72d Shakespeare Festival opened on Saturday night, before an international audience of 1,150 persons. No wonder Shakespeare's "whining school-boy, with his satchel and shining morning face," crept "like snail unwillingly to school." He antedated Shakespeare, or at least Shakespearean plays in book form.

Perhaps one reason we children loved Shakespeare was because we could be foolish with him. We could laugh with him and cry with him, and occasionally, go daft with him. We could be "Puck" or "Touchstone" or "Launcelot Gobbo," making foolish jokes and wretched puns. We could sing the songs of Ariel, "Come unto these yellow sands, and then take hands," or our favorite:

"Where the bee sucks, there suck I.
In a cowslip's bell I lie;
There I couch when owls do cry.
On the bat's back I do fly
After summer merrily."

We had the Elizabethan tunes, which painstaking teachers taught us and when we went into the beech woods to gather boughs for the decorating on the 23d, one of us would break into

"Under the greenwood tree
Who loves to lie with me
And turn his merry note
Unto the sweet bird's throat,
Come hither, come hither, come hither!"

There was a Shakespearean quotation for every trivial event. Shakespeare helped us to mask our emotions; it was easier on a white night, for example, to pretend to be Lorenzo or Jessica in their pretty dialogue beginning, "The moon shines bright. In such a night as this . . ." than to try to fit our own inadequate words to the scene.

We got acquainted with Shakespeare, in dramatic presentation, at the age of five. The "Young Men's Class" of the hilltop Sunday school performed "Julius Caesar." It is a paradox and a marvel that the more amateurish the group of actors the more difficult the piece they elect to produce. One of our earliest recollections is of violet-hued paint flowing over the platform, the "Young Men" being nothing if not literal, and faithful to the requirement of "purple" blood.

There were plenty of giggles to Shakespeare. We could shed real tears over Hermia or Antonio or Perdita, and as readily chuckle and chortle when we discovered, on seeing "Hamlet" at our Theatre Royale, that the Danish king's ghost was wearing odd socks—one pink and one blue. Reading "As You Like It" to ourself, yesterday, while the New England garden outside our window looked still wintry and hard, we seemed suddenly transported far from the world of war, to the Forest of Arden, so green, so deep, so quiet. We pinned verses on tree trunks with Orlando, and joined in the song of Amiens,

"Who doth ambition shun,
And loves to live i' the sun,"

and we glowed in the color and the warmth and the freshness of our immortal native poet, who never stales, who never becomes outmoded, never affected, never didactic.

How Chaucer lived without him we do not know. Of course he had to, but he was able to produce some beautiful lines of his own "When," as the subject of our panegyric puts it, "proudpied April, dress'd in all his trim, hath put a spirit of youth in everything."

As Eric Knight says, Shakespeare had everything, "there's nothing beyond it left to say. And he didn't have culture. He played by ear. He had to. There was no style. He had to make it up as he went along. He never worried about it. He was and is style."

It is April, and they are playing again at Stratford. And the little girls at Princess Mary's, third form probably, will be gathering beech boughs and spring flowers to decorate the plaster bust in the school hall. We hope they feel as foolish, as full of song, as green-garlanded, as we felt when it was our turn, in another April, to honor our favorite poet.

## Serb-Croat Schism Bars Best Efforts for U. S.

**Needed unity in time of democracy's trial held back by old animosities brought to America.**

**Americans at War**
Thirty-fourth of 48 Articles

**By R. H. Markham**
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

Pittsburgh

Most Americans of Yugoslav origin are unreservedly opposed to Hitler and Naziism. So, they vigorously approve America's stand. However, they are so divided among themselves and their various factions are so fiercely hostile to one another that much of their energy is consumed in little civil wars. Also, a few of the Croats in America are active champions of Hitlerism and aggressive enemies of the United States.

Whenever this writer sets out to study Serbo-Croatian relations, here or in Europe, he prepares himself by recalling some of his experiences with his old-line American friends from our southern states. Recently, he was talking with an elderly West Virginian, whom he met on the train. "I suppose you're proud of West Virginia for the part it's playing in defense," this correspondent remarked. "I'm never proud of West Virginia!" his traveling companion retorted. "There oughtn't to be any West Virginia. This state was torn away from Virginia by Abe Lincoln. He stole it!"

So spoke a native West Virginian, 80 years after an event that helped save the American Union.

I recall statements like this and the bitterness behind them, when I consider relations between Serbs and Croatians. If we old-line Americans, who profess exactly the same religious beliefs, and belong to the same racial stock, can nourish toward one another such furious enmities so long a time, I dare not become too impatient with my fellow countrymen of Serb and Croatian descent!

America has become the home of a very large number of Yugoslav settlers. Practically all of them immigrated before there was a Yugoslavia. They came from the empire of the Hapsburgs. Incidentally, that fact gives rise to a very dramatic situation. Millions of Americans are the actual persons or children of persons who came here to escape Hapsburg oppression. Such Americans are working in the arsenal of democracy and serving in the army of democracy. Yet, as an offense to these loyal Americans, who spurned the Hapsburgs, we give shelter and encouragement to the head of the Hapsburg family and his agents, who are trying to restore the Hapsburg yoke over the peoples once bowed beneath it.

### Slovenes Peaceful

The South—Yugo—Slavs, who came to America were Croatians, Slovenes and Serbs. The Slovenes cause no problem and never have anywhere, except that kind of a problem which the rabbit offers the wolf when the rabbit tries to avoid being eaten. If Americans of all faiths and origins were as wholeheartedly supporting democracy's war efforts as the Americans of Slovene origin, the United States' position in the war would be very much stronger. This article deals with the Serbs and Croatians.

The Americans of Serb origin, it is well to repeat, did not come from Serbia proper, that is, from the former Balkan kingdom of Serbia. The tall, hardy, self-reliant, rural mountaineers of that land did not migrate. They did not care to come to our country. They preferred their own, their own hills and woods and valleys, their flocks and herds and droves of pigs, their churches, big patriarchal families and happy holidays. They were firm, rugged, rough and proud—proud as a Will Rogers or James Whitcomb Riley. They carried guns, shot straight, believed vehemently and gave expressions to vital loyalties. Such mountaineers, having acquired freedom, don't cross oceans to be bossed around in other people's mines or toil as other people's servants.

The Serbs who did emigrate came from "across the rivers," in Austro-Hungary. In habits, appearance and outlook they resemble the other Serbs, but they had a foreign master in Vienna, from whom to escape. So, tens of thousands of them came to America. Some of them went to California, where a number won positions of considerable prominence. Most, however, settled in large industrial centers, notably Pittsburgh, and took up work in factories.

In their European homeland these "across-the-river Serbs" had lived for centuries beside Croatians. Serb counties joined Croatian counties, Serb villages Croatian villages, Serb fields Croatian fields, and Serb houses Croatian houses. These neighbors spoke languages almost as nearly identical as the tongues of Carrie Nation of Kansas and Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Massachusetts. They were both Christian, one group according to the Eastern Orthodox Church, the other according to the Roman Catholic Church.

The Croatians, also, emigrated, by the hundreds of thousands. They settled in all parts of the United States and Canada, except the "deep South." They, too, as the Serbs, flocked about the steel mills of Pittsburgh. Sections of Emperor Franz Josef's "South-Slavia" were simply transferred to Pittsburgh.

If you get on a bus and take a long ride out on Pittsburgh's Fifth Avenue, you will find at 3414 the headquarters of the chief American Serbian Fraternal Organization, where the daily paper Srbobran—Serbian Defense—is published. The office is situated in a neat, well-kept building, that indicates a well-conducted enterprise.

If you should go one short block from 3414 Fifth Avenue to 3441 on adjacent Forbes Street, you would come to the headquarters of the principal Croatian Fraternal Organization. It is located in a large, clean, attractive structure, and the well-managed enterprise carried on there does much credit to the thrift and co-operative capacity of the Americans of Croatian origin. There is published the Croatian-language Zaednicar—Unioner. The clanking of the Croatian presses almost mingle with that of the Serbian presses a block away.

Yet, these two groups of Americans, coming from neighboring areas and living here side by side are vehemently hostile to each other. Some of the leaders of the 12 or 15 million Americans of Slavic origin recently attempted to arrange an all-Slav Congress in Pittsburgh, but the effort was frustrated largely because the Serbs and Croatians refused to sit in the same hall with one another.

In fact, the main energy of many Croatians and Serb leaders is not expended in working for victory, but in ferociously attacking one another.

Why is this? There are many reasons, but they are all dramatically symbolized by two articles in Yugoslav papers I have on the table before me. In one pile are a number of copies of the Serbian-language Srbobran; in another copies of a New York Croatian-language paper Hrvatska Danica—Croatian Dawn.

### Centuries-Old Dispute

In an issue of Srbobran is a flaming letter from an Eastern Orthodox priest serving in America; it is filled with furious imprecations against the Croatians. It reminds one of Old Testament imprecations against the Philistines or Edomites. In a number of the Croatian Danica is a furious article by a Roman Catholic priest serving in America. It is filled with very coarse and bitter insults hurled at the Serbs. Few quarrels among any groups have assumed a more fanatical form than this.

The ecclesiastical aspect of this quarrel is not new. Do you know how old it is? More than a thousand years!

When the Eastern Church and Western Church divided five full centuries before Protestantism appeared, the deep line of cleavage ran straight across Yugoslavia, leaving the Serbs on one side and the Croatians on the other. For centuries the Serbs were the banner-carriers, shock-troops of the Eastern Church. For them that role is a source of pride, a mark of distinction, a spring of inspiration. The Serbs lived by that and for it. When the Moslem hosts swept into Europe, the Serbs stood at the pass, took the shock, and finally beat back the invaders.

So, the Eastern Church for the Serb is as Dixie for the Georgians. Supreme loyalty to that emblem is as an apotheosis of Serbism. Such loyalty is a main force, keeping brave Gen. Drazha Mihailovitch going in Serbia now.

On the other hand, the other church is an emblem for the Croatians. They also were frontier people, they were border guards, living at Europe's most dangerous front, where they helped hold back the Moslems for centuries. So, loyalty to the Roman Church is a test of Croatianism. Consequently, it is not strange that ecclesiastical leaders from far-away Yugoslavia are now helping arouse these two groups of Americans against one another.

As I carefully read a month's file of the Croatian Danica, published in New York, I regretfully note that at this moment, when the fate of the world is at stake, and the future of both America and Croatia seems uncertain, this Croatian-language American paper devotes most of each number to attacking Serbs and the Yugoslav government, which is America's ally. Among the many dissension-arousing letters published by the Danica is one which defiantly says Yugoslavia was such a bad state that the Croats had no reason to fight against Hitler and Mussolini. It justifies the Croats' acceptance of Hitler. Such activity seems to this writer a deplorable sabotage of America's war efforts.

And some Croatians in America have been even more openly disloyal. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has investigated Croatians in 21 cities from coast to coast and seized the books of all branches of a Croatian organization known as "Domobran"—Home Defense. These societies were aggressive supporters of Hitler's agent, Pavelitch; they were active champions of Naziism and opponents of the United Nations. The members expressed their views in a Croatian-language paper called The Independent Croatian State, which has been stopped.

These Pavelitch Croatians constituted one of the most destructive pro-Hitler cliques in the United States. Unfortunately, much of their work is being continued by "Hrvatsko Kolo"—Croatian Circle—in Youngstown, Ohio, of which the New York Danica is a spokesman. Some of Kolo's members are agitators for the holding of a Croatian Congress. In consideration of the views expressed in every issue of Danica, such a congress would be as helpful to American unity as a rousing meeting of Franco's Falangists in the office of the New Republic.

### The Better Side

Fortunately, there is another side of the picture. Most Croatians do not seem to be with the agents of Hitler's Pavelitch, nor with the dissension - spreading "Hrvatsko Kolo." Most Americans of Croatian origin do not support by words or deeds Hitler's Croatia that is carrying on war against America. A majority are grouped about the Croatian Fraternal Union, whose official organ is Zaednicar. This paper is a model of effective loyalty to America. It uses dignified language, largely avoids the dispute between Serbs and Croatians and devotes most of its space to strengthening morale and helping in the war efforts. It seems to this writer a truly American paper, holding a worthy place in both our foreign-language and our native-language press.

It contains whole pages of letters from our soldiers and sailors of Croatian origin and keeps in closest touch with these boys. Most of these letters are written in American, because practically all young Croatians are American in every respect. The little messages from these Croatian fighters for American liberty and for the freedom of the world are a source of inspiration to every reader who loves what our flag stands for.

This writer believes that most Americans of Croatian origin share the view of Josip B. Krišič of Tacoma, Wash., who wrote to Danica as follows: "We won't accomplish anything unless we work together, here and over there. Let the Croatians come together, also the Slovenes and the Serbians, then let us reach an honorable agreement. Let confidence be established, then love will follow, and after that justice and prosperity. Let everyone set himself right, then the nation will be all right."

Another Croatian writes from Hopemont, W. Va., to Danica, "Our leader is in the Bijelo Kuci—White House. All with him! All behind him! We won't make a mistake. We don't need apostles from the Old Country. May God protect our Roosevelt."

A Yugoslav paper in San Francisco, another in Chicago, a third in New York, and one in Canada write in the spirit of these last two letters.

Press Wireless from Wide World

**Civilians of Croatia Demonstrating for the Nazis at the Time of the German Invasion of Yugoslavia**

**In Yugoslavia, Old World homeland of the Croats and Serbs, strife between these two peoples was inflamed by the Nazi invasion of a year ago, and the country split into Axis and anti-Axis factions. In industrial centers of the New World these same two peoples, who live and work side by side under conditions of freedom and democracy, are likewise invaded and stirred to strife, not by troops but by propaganda—of a familiar pattern.**

Wide World Radiophoto

**These Serbian Prisoners of Yugoslavia Resisted the Nazi Invaders**

**When Hitler's mechanized units rolled into their country last year the Serbs rushed against the Germans even though hardly prepared to stem a well-equipped war machine. Serbs of the New World are usually found standing against the Axis, although not always free from perhaps Axis-incited conflict with their Croat neighbors.**

Wide World Radiophoto

**Wiping Out Former Loyalties**

**German soldiers, upon occupying the Serbian town of Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, when the Nazis invaded the country of the Serbs and Croats last year, removed the memorial tablet marking the site of the assassination of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, an act which started the first World War and is therefore associated with the creation of Yugoslavia as a free and independent state.**

# Tommy Cummings Boss of City Under the Stands at Local Big League Strongholds

## Fenway and Braves Field Ready for Week-End Games

By Ed Rumill

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

There was an odor of fresh roasted peanuts in the commissary under the Fenway Park grandstand. It happened to be Fenway, yet it could have been Braves Field or any other park around the big league circuit. Head Commissar Tommy Cummings, his chief aide, Isabel Hassig, and several assistants were as busy as cub reporters at a World Series. It was as if 35,000 people were in the place, demanding immediate service on hot dogs, peanuts, chewing gum and soft drinks.

To the baseball fan sitting in the grandstand or bleachers, getting a bag of peanuts, a brick of ice cream or a hot dog means only beckoning a white-coated boy and digging for some change. But before the boy can peddle these eats, much preparation must be made.

**House Cleaning**

"We've been working here and at Braves Field since February," said Cummings, who served under Billy Delaney for 23 years before taking charge. "There are 18 stands in this park and almost as many at Braves, and every piece of equipment must be taken down and thoroughly cleaned before it can be put to use again the next season. The commissary and all of the refreshment stands are repainted each year. The private dining rooms for club officials and press get the same treatment."

Such baseball heads as Commissioner K. M. Landis and President Will Harridge of the American League have inspected the Cummings' domain and called it "the city under the stands." The Fenway commissary, modernized when Tom Yawkey rebuilt the park in 1933, is called the finest in the country. And Cummings and his helpers are hustling daily to uphold this reputation.

**Ice Cream Plant**

"This ice cream plant holds 400 gallons," Cummings continued. "Ice cream would keep in there for a long time, although it doesn't have to, because it moves too fast. This room on the other side is for frankfurters. We hang strings of them on those hooks. When ready to be boiled, we put them in nets and drop them in these boilers. From there they go into those 'frank' urns, which keep them hot and fresh as the boys carry their baskets through the stands."

Cummings unlocked the peanut store room. "We buy about 40 bags of peanuts at a time," he went on, "which amounts to about two tons. We drop them into this bin and drop them into the roaster like coal is run down a coal chute. We have this big air-tight compartment to store them in, so that they are not allowed to get stale. In fact, we make every effort to keep the peanuts fresh, hot dogs hot, ice cream cold and tonic chilled, until they get into the hands of the customers."

**Special Prices**

Cummings is printing large signs to be placed in both local parks. They will read: "Canteen for Uncle Sam's fighting men," or words to that effect.

"All refreshments will be sold to uniformed men at cost," Tommy said. "I think they deserve that break. The same plan will probably be carried out throughout the major leagues. I hope so.

"By the way, you'll notice that although food prices have gone up all over the country, we have not raised ours. "We have had to boost the price of score cards from five to 10 cents, because of the paper shortage. But score cards have cost 10 cents in almost every other park in the majors in past years. Come on in here and I'll show you our two printing presses, where the cards are run off."

However, after a tour of the Fenway plant, we felt that the modern equipment was secondary. Most impressive was the cleanliness of the place. You could see your reflection in any of the metal containers and eat off of a counter or the floor. It struck us as rather too bad every baseball fan in the city cannot go the rounds with Cummings and see the complete story behind a bag of peanuts and a hot dog. There isn't a more sanitary outfit anywhere, in sports or out.

Briefs . . . Miss Hassig is interviewing young women for work behind the refreshment stands on Saturdays, Sundays, holidays and double-headers . . . Cummings already has lost 27 men since the outbreak of the war . . . The Stevens brothers of New York, of course, control the sale of refreshments in all big league parks, but Cummings is responsible here in the Hub . . . He attended Boston Latin School about the same time as Frank Ryan, publicity chief of the Bruins and man about town in sports . . . More than 40 vendors are on the local pay roll.

## Miss Kirby Trims Louise Suggs For Southern Honors

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 9 (AP)—Taking up where she left off Tuesday after shooting a men's par 70, trim Dorothy Kirby of Atlanta retained her Forest Hills title yesterday with a crushing 7-and-6 victory over little Louise Suggs, of Lithia Springs, Ga.

Miss Kirby equalled standard figures for men's play through the 12 holes she needed to dispose of the present North and South champion, who stayed in trouble because of straying wood shots.

The triumph gave Miss Kirby her fourth-straight Augusta title, this being her second victory in the Forest Hills, and she also having won the Augusta Invitational twice in a row.

In reaching the finals, Miss Kirby ousted Georgia Tainter, the Fargo, N. D., flash, in the semifinals, 1-up.

Miss Suggs went to the finals through a semifinal triumph, 1-up, over Jane Crum, Orangeburg, S. C.

## *Former Diving Champion Will Teach Sailors*

GREAT LAKES, Ill. (AP)—Lieut. Walter Colbath of Chicago, former National Collegiate diving champion and member of two Olympic teams, has been called to active duty at the U. S. naval training station here to take charge of a huge program to teach recruits to swim.

All Bluejackets must be able to swim at least 50 yards. Seven pools will be at their disposal.

Lieutenant Colbath, as a member of Northwestern University's swimming team, won the National Collegiate lowboard championship in 1928, 1929 and 1930. No other diver ever duplicated his achievement. He was a member of the 1928 and 1932 Olympic teams.

## *Different Form of Spring Training*

By a Staff Photographer

**Above: Tommy Cummings (left) instructs the youngsters on the importance of their salesmanship. The boys, left to right, Michael Weyant, Leo Stack and Jimmy Rizzo.**

**Right: Leo Stack can reach any point in the park when in good voice—and his voice was all right on this effort.**

## Sports Mirror

*By the Associated Press*

**Today a Year Ago**

Dorothy Kirby won fifth annual women Titleholders' golf tournament at Augusta with score of 224 after twice equalling men's par of 72.

**Three Years Ago**

Pittsburgh Pitcher Cy Blanton hurled no-hit, no-run game against Cleveland Indians and walked only one man as Pirates won exhibition, 6-0.

**Five Years Ago**

John Higgins won both 220-yard breaststroke and 300-yard medley in national A. A. U. indoor swimming championships at New Haven.

## Sectional Date For Qualifying Set for May 8

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (AP)—Fred Corcoran, PGA tournament manager, has fixed May 8 as the date for this year's 28 sectional qualifying rounds to pick 100 contestants in the championship tournament of the Professional Golfers' Association of America.

The championship tournament will be held on the Seaview Country Club's course near here May 25-31.

Playing in the PGA titular event with the 100 sectional qualifiers will be 20 players who automatically qualify. These include the defending champion, Vic Ghezzi of Deal, N. J., who expects to be released from Army training for the occasion, all previous PGA champions, members of the American Ryder Cup team, and the last eight players to remain in the 1941 tournament.

## Red Sox Appoint Schang Manager With Owensboro

OWENSBORO, Ky., April 9 (AP)—Wally Schang, former major league catcher, has been appointed manager of the Owensboro Oilers of the Class D Kitty League, Oiler President Walter E. Johnston announced.

Schang replaces Hugh Wise who is to pilot the Cordele, Ga., team of the Georgia-Florida League this season.

Appointment of Schang was negotiated by the Boston Red Sox of the American League. The Red Sox have a working agreement with Owensboro.

Schang formerly caught for the New York Yankees, Philadelphia Athletics, St. Louis Browns and the Red Sox. Last season he was a coach with the St. Paul club of the American Association.

## Oddities

Lou Zamperini, a star of the Olympic Games in Berlin in 1936, is soon to be an Army flyer. He's ready for another go at Berlin. Last time he was there he snatched a Nazi flag and Hitler guards took him heavily to task.

Johnny Cooney, the veteran outfielder of the Braves, has hit only two home runs in 17 years in the majors.

Besides two Cubans and a Venezuelan, the Washington Senators this spring have a Greek, Charles Letchas.

Joe Kirkwood, famous golf pro, has never won a big tourney, but he leads them all in the money he's made from his trick shots.

Jim Foxx, Red Sox veteran, has averaged a home run every 15 times at bat.

## Training Camp Briefs

*By the Associated Press*

**Johnson City, Tenn.**—On the basis of comparative results, the Detroit Tigers are inclined to pick the St. Louis Cardinals over the Brooklyn Dodgers in the National League pennant race. The Tigers owned one victory in eight starts today as they closed a nine-game series with the Redbirds. Detroit gained a 2-1 edge over the Dodgers in the Grapefruit League.

**Enid, Okla.**—The Pittsburgh Pirates will field one of the youngest teams in the majors when the baseball firing begins in earnest next week. Exclusive of batterymen, the Pirates' opening day line-up will average 25 years per man. The Bucs and the Philadelphia Athletics resume their training series here today after being kept idle by weather the past two days.

**Montgomery, Ala.** — Manager Luke Sewell believes the future of the St. Louis Browns, being picked by many to finish in the first division, depends largely on how well his outstanding rookie, Vern Stephens, can hit and play shortstop. Luke is confident he will make the grade in the big time, but if he fails, anything is likely to happen to the Brownies, who wind up their exhibition string against Montgomery today.

**Charleston, W. Va.**—After being forced to pass up a $2,500 advance sale in Lexington, Ky., because of weather, the Boston Red Sox and the Cincinnati Reds came here today to wind up their fifth consecutive northward series. Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox picked Joe Dobson to pitch.

**Enid, Okla.** — Manager Connie Mack expects Bill Knickerbocker's "baseball sense" to smooth out the Philadelphia Athletics' infield.

The ex-White Sox second sacker "always seems to be in the right spot and moves about with the smoothness that the others lacked," Connie explained.

**Atlanta, Ga.**—Al Evans is crowding Jake Early for the regular catching job with the Washington Nationals. Evans made four hits during yesterday's 15-14 defeat by Atlanta. He beat out two grounders for infield safeties. Pitchers Early Wynn, Walt Masterson and Bill Zuber, disappointed Manager Bucky Harris by their showing against the Crackers.

**Jacksonville, Fla.**—The Boston Braves, winner of only one of their 19 Grapefruit circuit games, will entrain for Boston today. The day also will mark the parting of roommates Johnny Sain and George Washburn, both right-handed pitchers. Sain made the grade and has been purchased from Nashville, but Washburn is being turned back to Kansas City.

**Wilmington, Del.**—The New York Yankees, who make their last road appearance of the training season against the Brooklyn Dodgers today, are up to their old tricks. Although they lost the game, yesterday's four home runs boosted the Yankee total to 22 four-baggers for the spring. And Joe Di Maggio tops the list with seven.

**Johnson City, Tenn.** — Frank Crespi, flashy fielding second baseman, continued to spark the St. Louis Cardinals' new-found offensive as they stopped off here for their final spring exhibition game with Detroit today. Crespi's second homer in two days was a contributing factor in the Red Birds' 7-2 victory over the Tigers yesterday.

**Springfield, Mo.**—For the third straight day, the New York Giants are counting on Carl Hubbell to start against the Cleveland Indians here this afternoon. Hubbell was slated to pitch Tuesday, but weather conditions forced cancellation of the game. He was re-scheduled yesterday, and again the weather prevented play.

**Portsmouth, Va.**—Ron Northey, rookie outfielder from Williamsport of the Eastern League, is one of the few Philadelphia Phils hitting over .300. He whacked out three singles against Norfolk yesterday and now boasts a .304 average for the exhibition campaign to date.

**Fort Dodge, Iowa**—A couple of idle days have given Manager Jim Dykes of the Chicago White Sox time to muse how the continued hitting of Taft Wright, Wally Moses, Don Kolloway and Bob Kennedy will ease the strain on his pitching staff. Meantime, Jimmy Wilson of the Chicago Cubs has been startled by shortstop Lou Stringer's slump. In six games Stringer has made only five hits.

## Backstroke Mark

PLAINFIELD, N. J., April 9 (AP)—Gloria Callen, pretty Nyack, N. Y., high school senior, clipped 10.7 seconds off the national A. A. U. 300-yard backstroke record last night in the Y. M. C. A.'s 20-yard pool.

Miss Callen was clocked by seven official timers in 3:53.3, to better the time turned in by Elizabeth Kompa on Sept. 9, 1935, at the Brighton Beach Pool, Brooklyn, N. Y.

She also turned the 200-yard mark at 2:33, beating Eleanor Holmes record of 2:35.8, but only two officials clocked her and the time was thus not official.

## Harridge at Opener

CHICAGO (AP)—President Will Harridge of the American League has decided to attend the opening game next Tuesday at Washington, witnessing the contest between the New York Yankees and Senators.

President Harridge also will attend the opener at New York April 17, with Boston furnishing the opposition to the Yankees.

**College Baseball**

Results April 8

*By the Associated Press*

Fordham 4, Columbia 2.
New York Univ. 5, C. C. N. Y. 6.
Army 8, Vermont 2.
Pennsylvania 11, Villanova 8.
Navy 4, Rutgers 0.
Richmond 4, V. M. I. 3.
W. Maryland 4, Syracuse 9 (13 innings).

## Experts Pick Cardinals To Win Pennant

NEW YORK, April 9 (AP)—By a 2-to-1 margin, the experts today picked the St. Louis Cardinals to overthrow Brooklyn's Dodgers and win the 1942 National League pennant.

In a surprisingly one-sided vote, 46 of the 74 baseball writers balloting in the annual Associated Press pennant poll tabbed the Cards to finish on top. One other writer, Jim Gould of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, couldn't make up his mind between the Cards and Cincinnati Reds, and split his ballot.

**23 Picked Dodgers**

Only 23 picked the Dodgers to repeat their 1941 triumph in the senior circuit. Four forecast a return of the Reds to the top spot they held in 1939 and '40. No one could see the Cards worse than third, while four writers picked Brooklyn as low as fourth.

Those were the only three clubs drawing ballots for first place and the voting wound up in that order, with St. Louis piling up 563½ points on a basis of eight for a first-place vote, seven for a second, six for a third, etc. Brooklyn had 515 and Cincinnati 434½.

The Pittsburgh Pirates, who brought up the rear of the first division in last year's pennant parade, were tabbed to do that again this time. Frank Frisch's frolics were selected on three second-place ballots, 21 third and 32 fourth and compiled 375 points.

**Second Division**

The second division voting wound up with New York, Chicago, Boston and (you guessed it) Philadelphia's Phillies in that order. There was quite a scramble for fifth place, with the Giants, under Mel Ott's brand new management, winning out, 290 to 244.

Naturally, there was no argument for the cellar. In fact, only four of the 74 writers had the Phils in seventh place. One hardy citizen, however, saw them as high as fifth. Here is how the experts voted (points on 8-7-6-5-4-3-2-1 basis):

| | 1st | 2d | 3d | 4th | 5th | 6th | 7th | 8th | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 46½ | 28½ | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 563½ |
| Bklyn | 23 | 33 | 14 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 515 |
| Cin'nati | 4½ | 10½ | 34 | 21 | 4 | — | — | — | 434½ |
| Pitt'bgh | — | 3 | 21 | 32 | 15 | 2 | 1 | — | 375 |
| N. York | — | — | 4 | 12 | 35 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 290 |
| Chicago | — | 1 | — | 4 | 19 | 41 | 9 | — | 244 |
| Boston | — | — | — | 1 | — | 10 | 39 | 4 | 187 |
| Phila | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 4 | 69 | 81 |

## *Braves Come In About 24 Hours Ahead of Red Sox*

Interest in baseball is growing locally with the approach of the week-end city series. The Braves are scheduled to reach the Back Bay Station early this evening and they probably will work out tomorrow at Braves Field if the weather will allow. The Red Sox keep a date with the Newark Bears at Newark tomorrow and arrive in town in the evening.

Manager Joe Cronin of the Sox made two interesting announcements concerning his pitching yesterday. He made it known that Joe Dobson, his ace through the Grapefruit League, will work the opener at Fenway next Tuesday against the Philadelphia Athletics. Dobson was to have his final warm-up today at Charleston, W. Va.

Cronin also said that Tex Hughson, Tom Judd and Bill Butland will go against the Braves here over the week end. Just how he will work these boys is not known. Casey Stengel's mound choices are not apparent from this distance, but he probably will use two or three of his younger men.

The Red Sox were washed out of their game with the Cincinnati Reds yesterday. The Braves dropped another decision to a minor league club, 7-2, to the Jersey City Skeeters.

## Basketball Fund

NEW YORK (AP)—The benefit basketball double-header at Madison Square Garden March 28 earned $7,116.11 for the Army Emergency Relief Fund, it was announced when a check for that amount was turned over to Maj. Gen. Irving Phillipson, commanding officer of the Second Corps Area. The presentation was made by Jack Coffey of Fordham, representing the 10 metropolitan colleges which sponsored the program. Additional minor contributions of $132, received by Ned Irish, director of basketball at Madison Square Garden, were turned over to the Red Cross.

## Exhibition Baseball

**Results April 8**

*By the Associated Press*

Brooklyn (N) 13, New York (A) 9.
St. Louis (N) 7, Detroit (A) 2.
Jersey City (IL) 7, Boston (N) 2.
Atlanta (SA) 15, Washington (A) 14.
Philadelphia (N) 10, Norfolk (PL) 0.
St. Louis (A) 13, Anniston (SPL) 2.
Chicago (A) vs. Chicago (N) canceled, weather.
Cleveland (A) vs. New York (N) canceled, weather.
Pittsburgh (N) vs. Philadelphia (A) canceled, weather.
Cincinnati (N) vs. Boston (A) canceled, weather.

## Eastern Titlists

TORONTO, April 9 (CP) — Oshawa Generals replaced Montreal Royals as eastern junior hockey champions last night when they defeated the Royals 6—4 and swept a best-of-seven series in four straight games to advance into the Memorial Cup finals.

## First Night Game

MANHATTAN, Kan., (AP)—The first night baseball game in Big Six Conference history will be played May 4 between Kansas and Kansas State.

## Metropolitan Golf Clubs Will See Extensive Play

By A. Linde Fowler

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Opinions on what is going to happen in golf this season run almost unanimously along the line that clubs nearest metropolitan centers—with the shortest distances for automobiles or the best facilities for getting to them in public conveyances—will have the greatest amount of play. These opinions go further to state that play will remain heavy in mid-summer, the hot-weather stretch in which normally there is an extensive migration to beach or mountain resorts.

Just how extensive play will be this season should be a matter of speedy knowledge, if the spring weather continues along recent lines, for the local courses are further advanced in playing condition than has been the case for quite some years.

**Regular Greens**

Brae Burn, for example, put its regular putting greens in service last Saturday, with the single exception of the short sixth, and the grass on them received its first mowing on Monday, earlier than for the last six to eight seasons. Wollaston has been using its regular greens for the last three weeks, which under the circumstances is equivalent to saying that water runs downhill. It might also be stated about Wollaston that there was play on its course on all except nine days of the past winter.

Again referring to Brae Burn, it is worthy of note that total playing attendance there in March was 270, in contrast to none at all a year ago and a total of 24 in March of 1940, all in one day. The first six days of this April had a total of 191, whereas last year the course was not opened for play until April 12. It might be mentioned further, in connection with this West Newton course that gets so much play, that the extensive reseeding of some of the fairways done last fall shows every indication of bearing excellent results.

**More Interesting Golf**

If it transpires that this is to be a season in which more people stay at home, there should be an attempt on the part of club executives to make club life more interesting and attractive to members. Extra efforts might be made to induce a greater percentage of members to enter club tournaments.

Wollaston has a tournament plan, instituted several years ago by Chick Connolly, which some other clubs might adopt to advantage. Members are charged a dollar a month, entitling them to play in all the regular week-end tournaments. The results have been much more satisfactory than in the old days of entrance fees for each separate tournament, in which the number of contestants fell to a low ebb.

**Revive Interest**

This could be a year in which to revive interest in the club "ringer" tournament—that all-season event in which each member strives to turn in the lowest possible best-ball for himself. He might not be able to break 90 in any single round, yet still have a "ringer" of 80 or better, by getting a birdie today on some hole; another tomorrow on another hole; even an eagle or a double eagle somewhere by holing an approach or sinking a tee shot on some short hole for an ace.

Some club members fail to enter the "ringer" tournament because they are away in the summer, when the ground is baked and the stay-at-homes get more chance of birdies or eagles on holes which are beyond their distance in spring or fall; but if there are more stay-at-homes this summer, the more chance for everybody on even terms. I would suggest that clubs make more of the "ringer" tournament this year, and give all hands more incentive by dividing their members into classes, according to handicaps, and have a gross and net in each of, say, three classes.

**Ringer Record**

Incidentally, Bill Blaney of Brae Burn, who has taken over the duties of M. G. A. President in the absence of Mel Merrit, tied with Frank B. Turner and Fritz Warren for low gross in the Brae Burn "ringer" last year, each with 54. A. W. Elliott also had that same gross, but he won the net with 51. Year before last, Blaney, Warren, and Elliott each had 53. That was the year in which Blaney scored a record 67, one round, by finishing with an ace at the short sixth.

The record "ringer" at Brae Burn, in 1938, by Elliott, was:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Out | Par | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3—36 |
| | Elliott | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3—30 |
| In | Par | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4—37—73 |
| | Elliott | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3—25—81 |

## Sports Around the Hub

### Why Not Try the Marathon?

With automobile traffic being somewhat curtailed and the sale of bicycles stopped, it seems that America must go back to walking and running again. And if you want some good practice for the latter sport, why not try the B. A. A. Marathon next April 19?

All you would have to do would be to start from Lucky Rock Manor in Hopkinton, where Walter Brown would send you away with a pistol shot, traverse the highways and byways of Natick, Wellesley, Newton, and Brighton, and jog right down Commonwealth Avenue to Exeter Street. It is a small matter of 26 miles, 385 yards and those in tiptop condition do it anywhere from two-and-one-half hours upwards.

**Large Entry List**

Those not in condition take longer, and some participants have been known to straggle in after dark, while others who had had enough at various points along the way were brought intown in cars. (That's just a suggestion, and we won't be hurt if you file it.)

Right now it appears as though this year's entry list will be one of the largest in years, with 70 runners already having filed their papers with Director Tom Kanaly at the Garden. Among yesterday's entrants were two well-known runners, Bill Steiner and Lou Gregory, both of the Millrose A. A. in New York.

Brown's spring sports schedule gets under way this Saturday as Lowell Textile invades Aldrich Field for baseball and Rhode Island State visits Brown Stadium for track. The Bruins beat Lowell 13-1 behind the one-hit pitching of Earl Nichols last year, and Earl is set to win again this year. The Bruins trackmen lost to the Rams a year ago.

If final arrangements are made for the golf match between the Ryder Cup team and a group of picked professionals at Detroit next July, it will be the rubber match in a series which began two years ago. First the Ryder Cuppers beat a team selected by Gene Sarazen 7-5 and they lost 6½ to 8½ to one picked by the great Bob Jones. Jones himself, you may remember, set the pace for that victory when he overcame a four-hole deficit to Henry Picard to win 2 and 1 on the 35th hole. According to P. G. A. Tournament Manager Fred Corcoran, total receipts will again go to charity.

Credit Dr. Wendell P. Ford of Dorchester with the first hole-in-one for the season. He got it at the 131-yard third hole at Norfolk Club, using his No. 8 iron.

Boston College called off its spring grid practice three days ahead of schedule yesterday when Coach Denny Myers decided that the boys had better concentrate on final examinations which start next week.

The first meeting of the group of Bostonians interested in forming an U. S. Bicycle Polo Association was held last night with R. Bennet Forbes acting as chairman. A constitution was drafted and a discussion of rules was held but election of officers was deferred until a second meeting, probably a week from Sunday at the Hamilton Bicycle Polo Club at Beverly Farms. The group feels that the present order freezing bicycles will offer no handicap, inasmuch as so many persons now own two-wheelers. If they do not actually own them themselves, they probably can convince Junior to lend them his.

Briefs: George B. Wilbur III of South Dennis is the new captain of Harvard's fencing team, succeeding Joseph M. Koch, Jr., of Oil City, Pa. . . . Monk Maznicki, B. C.'s great halfback of the past three falls, will probably be the Eagles' regular shortstop when the 1941 season opens at Alumni Field April 20 against Fordham . . . Tech lacrosse players beat Tufts yesterday 7-2 . . . A bit of figuring discloses that the pro tennis tour, which ended abruptly last Monday, drew an average paid attendance of 1,435 in 71 cities . . . That is not enough to pay for opening Boston Garden for one night of tennis.

Toronto Maple Leafs invade Detroit Olympia tonight hoping they will be more successful than they were at home . . . The Leafs dropped both opening contests of the Stanley Cup final to the Red Wings on Toronto ice, and now face the prospects of two straight games on Detroit ice . . . Don Grosso of the Wings has a chance to set a new all-time high for goal scoring in a Stanley Cup series . . . He already has eight to equal Cecil Dillon's mark, and has two more contests to go . . . Alf Kunkel, property of the Boston Bruins, who is now in the RCAF, may see action tonight as the Flyers face Quebec Aces . . . Mike Miller, second-line center, is injured, and Alfie may be moved off the bench . . . Latest word is that Bobby Bauer may return to action in the Allan Cup final if Flyers reach that round by beating Quebec and if the final is late enough in starting . . . Bauer broke his collarbone in practice March 21.

## Coach Transfers

DENVER, April 9 (AP)—It was hail and farewell for jumping Jack McCracken, player coach of the Denver Legions, N. A. A. U. champions, at a dinner given in his honor last night.

The veteran is transferring his basketball allegiance to the Phillips team of Bartlesville, Okla., runners-up in this year's tournament.

A crew of experts in salvaging golf balls from water holes retrieve as many as 500,000 a year. Most of them are well preserved and are in great demand just now.


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Fenway Park Ken. 6000

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# New Films at Metropolitan—Theater News—Concerts in Prospect

## Fonda and Miss De Havilland Head Cast of 'Male Animal'

Warner Brothers' screen version of "The Male Animal," at the Metropolitan, is probably the first college film ever made in which Bartolomeo Vanzetti takes precedence over football as a topic of conversation.

In extending for cinematographic purposes the James Thurber-Elliot Nugent investigation into campus matters, Julius Epstein, Philip Epstein, and Stephen Morehouse Avery have made a number of innovations. None of these, however, disturbs the original story of Prof. Tommy Turner, who finds himself at once the vortex and the circumference of an academic maelstrom by announcing that he will read to his class in English composition Vanzetti's final letter. The naïve pedant is variously at the mercy of an overbearing and reactionary university trustee, a campus rebel who mistakes the professor's motives, and a returning Midwestern all-American football star who once courted Ellen Turner, now Tommy's wife.

Altogether, it is a very lively week end at Midwestern. Although the humors of the original Broadway play were not abstruse, the film adaptation broadens almost every aspect of the situation. As the trustee, Eugene Pallette booms in that over-sized, explosive style of acting which never comes down below a whispered bellow. Even as studiously played by Henry Fonda, Professor Turner appears to be more than necessarily naïve. Without Olivia de Havilland to act the part, Ellen Turner might have been a little trying. But Miss de Havilland is delightful.

For this overstressing of accents, Mr. Nugent may be held at least partly accountable. For he had been retained to direct the adaption of his and Mr. Thurber's play. The final scene, however—Tommy's lecture and reading of the Vanzetti letter — is much stronger than it was in the play. Whether or not it would have won over Ed Keller, Joe Ferguson, and the football squad, it does make a direct and forceful appeal to the spectator. The film has dropped the profanity of the play, but there is still a prolonged drinking scene. Joe Ferguson's illustration of the Statute of Liberty play, which was super-hilarious in the original, is now merely hilarious.

The supporting players show a commendable degree of scholastic aptitude.

"Wild Bill Hickok Rides," the companion feature on the program may not offer even a modicum of historical accuracy but it skips none of the items to which the Western devotee feels himself entitled.

Bill Hickok (Bruce Cabot) is represented as a modest and unassuming fellow whose greatest pleasure is bringing a doll or a music box to his little ward, Janey (Betty Brewer). Janey's "paw" owns a tract of land without which Harry Farrel (Warren William) and his cronies cannot swindle the settlers in Powder Valley. Belle Andrews (Constance Bennett), a gambler from Chicago whose life Bill has twice saved, is assigned to dazzle him, but she relents, even in the face of his insults, and joins the honest ranchmen.

The events cover a multitude of incidents—shootings, a lynching, gun-battles, a cattle drive stampede, a crooked trial, comic interludes, and a tearful episode or two. Ray Enright's screen play gallops almost as fast as Wild Bill. And that's saying a good deal. Walter Catlett, a smiling villain; Ward Bond, a grim one; Howard da Silva, a shady prosecuting attorney; Russell Simpson, J. Farrell MacDonald, and any number of others great and small take part in the frays of Powder Valley, which is well named.

Vandamm

**Richard Waring and Ethel Barrymore**
**In "The Corn Is Green," coming to the Colonial on Monday, May 4**

Empire Photographers

**Winifred Heidt**
**Contralto soloist in the Handel and Haydn Society's performance of Verdi's Requiem at Symphony Hall, Sunday evening, April 12.**

## Lopatnikoff Novelty For Coming Week

A new Violin Concerto by Lopatnikoff will be introduced by Dr. Koussevitzky at next week's pair of Boston Symphony concerts (April 17-18), with Richard Burgin as soloist. Otherwise the program will consist of Beethoven's First Symphony, in C major, Edward Burlingame Hill's "Lilacs," and Strauss' "Death and Transfiguration."

The program for the Monday evening concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra will consist of three symphonies: the "Classical" of Prokofieff, the Sixth of Shostakovitch, and the First of Brahms.

### Rand Smith Program

Rand Smith, giving a song recital in Jordan Hall on Sunday afternoon, April 12, with George Reeves at the piano, will offer works by Handel, Purcell, Beethoven, Brahms, Paladilhe, Puget, Poldowski, Nordoff, Gebhard, Guion, Williams, and Quilter.

### Quartet, Flute, and Piano

The Chardon String Quartet takes chief part in the Boston Flute Players' Club concert, given at the Hotel Vendome on the afternoon of Sunday, April 12, at 3:30 p. m. A. Scarlatti, Villa-Lobos, Mozart, and Schubert are the composers represented. Mr. Laurent, flutist, and Mr. Litwin, pianist, will figure as assisting artists.

### Verdi's Requiem

Three hundred voices will be heard in the Handel and Haydn Society's chorus, presenting Verdi's "Manzoni" Requiem at Symphony Hall on the afternoon of April 12, Thompson Stone conducting. The soloists will be Mobley Lushanya, soprano; Winifred Heidt, contralto; Donald Gage, tenor, and Elwyn Carter, baritone. On the program with the Requiem stands Kodály's "Psalmus Hungaricus."

### Mme. Averino

Olga Averino, soprano, gives a recital this evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mahony, 170 Beacon Street, at 8:30 o'clock. The program will be all-Russian, comprising works by Rachmaninoff, Glazounoff, Glinka-Liadoff, Tchaikovsky, Borodin, Stravinsky, and Moussorgsky. The recital has been arranged for the benefit of the Russian War Relief, headquarters at 123 Newbury Street. The accompanist will be Mary Shaw Swain.

### Opera at Lowell House

A new opera, "Solomon and Balkis," by Randall Thompson, will have its first performance at Lowell House, Harvard College, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of next week, under auspices of the Lowell House Musical Society, and under the direction of Malcolm H. Holmes, conductor of the Harvard, Radcliffe, and Wellesley College orchestras. The opera, commissioned by the League of Composers, is set to a libretto taken from Kipling's story, "The Butterfly That Stamped."

## Ballet in Australia

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

Sydney, Australia

Ballet has become popular in Australia only in recent years.

Before the war of 1914 the Danish ballerina, Adeline Genee, pioneered here. Her success was not great. In 1926 Anna Pavlova's "last lingering chrysanthemum of summer" bloomed and faded into a nostalgic memory. There was little real appreciation of Spesevzeva and her company in 1934.

When Colonel de Basil sent us the Monte Carlo Russian Ballet, with sixty dancers headed by Hélène Kirsova, the Danish ballerina, and Leon Woizikovsky, and a repertoire of twenty-two ballets, in 1936, we were to stand, balletically, on our own feet for the first time. This sudden awakening to appreciation was to a great extent due to the performance of Kirsova. This dancer grew from a soloist into a prima ballerina in our midst. That season gave Australia its first performances of such classics as "Pétrouchka," "Les Présages," and "Boutique Fantasque." More than half a million people saw some 300 performances; the South Australian Government bought 500 seats as an official gesture, and Adelaide claimed a world record in number of performances.

Ballet had come to stay. Two more seasons were booked. Australian dancers were taken into the visiting companies; Australian artists were commissioned to design new décors and costumes for ballets given their world premieres here. We were giving as well as taking, and we had seen such dancers as Toumanova, Baronova, Riabouchinska, Nemtchinova, Lifar, Dolin and Lichine.

Today, despite the war, Australia has its own permanent ballet company, Ballet Productions, presented by Hélène Kirsová, with a group of 40 dancers. Sydney has a six-weeks season every three months, and similar seasons are being held in the capital cities throughout the Commonwealth. There are other, smaller companies; dancing schools are legion. In her role as teacher Kirsova brings to the younger generation of Australians the traditions of the great masters and teachers: Staats, Egorova, Legat, Preobrazhenskaya, Fokine, Massine, Balanchine, and Nijinska.

The young Australian ballet designer, Loudon Sainthill, has started work on the backcloth for another new ballet, based on the "Faust" of Heine, in three acts. Kirsova is busy with ballerinas, with choreography, with musicians. Ballet here is alive, alert, permanent, and is the symbol of a great cultural achievement.

**Hélène Kirsova as the Doll in 'Pétrouchka'**

### At Germanic Museum

At the Germanic Museum, Harvard University, paintings, drawings, and etchings by Paul Wieghardt, and sculptures by his wife, Nelli Bar, will be on exhibition through May 6. Like many another artist they have recently left their native land, Germany, and come to the United States to live. They now have a studio in Cummington, Mass.

Paul Wieghardt works with versatility in the mediums that interest him. He informs the line in a pen drawing with feeling and awareness; his aquarelle is fluid and transparent; etching puts him into a satirical mood. He has studied with Paul Klee and has in common with his teacher a love of the refinements, and expressiveness, and evocativeness of line. However, he keeps both feet on the ground, and relates his pictures to daily life and experience. People in various attitudes, people in typical postures interest him. His responsive pen seems to play about erratically and yet the swirling curling lines add up to sensitive characterization. He even employs lines in his water colors, reinforcing contours which would otherwise vanish in the pallid washes of pigment. In color he is gentler and gayer. But to one spectator the water colors lack the force, the tang, the expressiveness of the drawings.

The sculpture of Nelli Bar relates to the romantic German plastic art of the twentieth century. However in her figures Miss Bar shows the influence of Aristide Maillol with whom she once studied. Portraits are modeled freely, with the clay yielding to the persuasive touch, with simplifications, elongations, and exaggerations. Miss Bar has a fine talent.

D. A.

**Hector Villa-Lobos**
**The Brazilian composer, whose "Chôros No. 10" will be played by the Boston Symphony Orchestra on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening, is seen here conducting a chorus of children.**

## Plays in Prospect

**Claudia**—At the Wilbur, beginning Monday, April 20. Rose Franken's play, presented by John Golden as the fifth in the subscription offerings of the American Theater Society and Theater Guild. The cast includes Frances Starr, Donald Cook, Dorothy McGuire, and Olga Baclanova.

**Blossom Time**—At the Shubert, beginning Monday, April 20. Revival of the familiar operetta by Sigmund Romberg and Dorothy Donnelly, based on melodies by Franz Schubert. Everett Marshall, Marthe Errolle, Frank Hornaday, and Agnes Cassidy are among the featured members of the company. The production is presented by the Messrs. Shubert.

**The Corn Is Green**—At the Colonial, beginning Monday, May 4. Emlyn Williams' play, about a schoolteacher in Wales, which received the New York critics' award as the best play from abroad last season. Ethel Barrymore heads the cast. The play is the sixth and last in the subscription series.

## News of the Stage

New York

Philip Barry's new play, "Without Love," is now scheduled to arrive in New York in September. Announcement from the Theater Guild explains that the decision to keep the play on the road for the balance of the season was reached because Katharine Hepburn's contract for this season ends on June 1 and it seemed unwise to all concerned to open the play in New York for a run that would of necessity be limited to five weeks.

Guthrie McClintic placed in rehearsal today George Batston's comedy, "A Night for a Lady," starring Jane Cowl, with Arthur Margetson playing the leading male role. The play is scheduled to open at the National Theater, Washington, on Monday evening, May 4, and is due at Henry Miller's Theater, New York, a week later.

Richard Kollmar, radio and musical comedy actor, joins Dwight Deere Wiman and Richard Rodgers as a production associate in the forthcoming "All's Fair," starring Ray Bolger and Constance Moore. This musical comedy version of "The Warrior's Husband" went into rehearsals today under the direction of Joshua Logan and Robert Alton. Mr. Kollmar's most recent appearances on Broadway were in "Too Many Girls," "Knickerbocker Holiday," and "Crazy With the Heat."

Ole Olsen and Chic Johnson will wear "Priority Suits"—minus collars, lapels, vests, cuffs, and pleats—when the "Sons O' Fun" comedians receive the Newspaper Guild's citation for being "The Page One Comedy Team of 1942," tonight, at the Hotel Astor.

Will Geer is announced for a leading role in "Comes the Revelation," by Louis Vittes, which is scheduled to reach Broadway late this month.

George Freedley, drama critic of the Morning Telegraph and curator of the Theater Collection of the New York Public Library, is announced to give the first of six Monday afternoon lectures on the theater in wartime at the New School for Social Research, 66 West Twelfth Street, April 13, at 4 p. m. Mr. Freedley's subject will be "The Theater in Wartime: From Aristophanes to Sherwood." The series is being given under the auspices of the American Theater War Wing Service.

Depending upon the state of business at the Center Theater, "It Happens on Ice" either will close on April 18 or will continue on a week-to-week basis. By its six hundred and forty-first performance, on the eighteenth, admissions will have totaled approximately 1,500,000. Since the first edition opened on Oct. 10, 1940, "It Happens on Ice" has played to more persons than "Tobacco Road" in seven years, "Abie's Irish Rose" in five years, and "Hellzapoppin' " in three years, according to the producers, Sonja Henie and Arthur M. Wirtz. They are planning a new ice show for a June opening at the Center Theater.

"Guest in the House" gave its fiftieth performance at the Plymouth Theater Tuesday evening.

### Symphony Hall Exhibition

Water colors by John Dary Aiken will be shown at Symphony Hall during concert time through April 14. Mr. Aiken has studied, taught, and painted in New England for several years.

The pictures show a variety of methods of handling aquarelle. Mr. Aiken can ply his brush swiftly and summarily, or he can guide it with a firm hand giving clear delineation to outlines; the former is impressionistic, the latter decorative and stylized. Experimental moods sometimes carry him to the threshold of abstraction.

This exhibition at Symphony Hall shows how the contemporary artist applies himself flexibly to diverse methods; how he responds to pigment in flat or rough patches, in clear or diffuse visualization. Two aquarelles of boats hang side by side, one depicted as a play of lights and colors, another a trim outline drawing. The heaving sea, tall ledges, snow-covered landscapes, mountainous views count among the subjects which Mr. Aiken has portrayed with thoughtfulness and force.

## Entertainment Timetable for Today in Greater Boston

### Theaters

**Colonial**—"Without Love," by Philip Barry. Featuring Katharine Hepburn and Elliott Nugent. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

**Majestic**—"New Hellzapoppin," by Olsen and Johnson. Presented by Messrs. Shubert. Featuring Jay C. Flippen and Happy Felton. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

**Shubert**—"High Kickers," featuring Sophie Tucker. Produced by George Jessel. 8:30.

### Little Theater

**The Playhouse, 36 Joy Street**—"The Imaginary Invalid," presented by the New England Repertory Company. 8:30.

### Music

Tomorrow

**Symphony Hall**—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, assisted by the Chorus of the Cecilia Society, trained by Arthur Fiedler. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 2:30.

### Films in Boston

**Esquire**—"Suspicion," Carey Grant and Joan Fontaine. 2:50, 6:15, 9:40. "Ruggles of Red Gap," Charles Laughton. 1:10, 4:39, 8:08.

**Exeter**—"March of Time," 2:15, 5:10, 8:10. "Gay Parisian," 3:40, 6:40, 9:30. "Major Barbara," Wendy Hiller, Rex Harrison, Robert Morley and Emlyn Williams. 2, 5:35, 8:45.

**Fenway**—"The Fleet's In," Dorothy Lamour and Walter Huston. 12:45, 3:40, 6:50, 9:25. "Yanks on the Burma Road," Laraine Day and Barry Nelson. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:15, 8:10.

**Keith Memorial**—"Information Please," 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:50, 9:55. "Hellzapoppin," Olsen and Johnson. 9:55 a. m., 1, 4:10, 7:15, 10:20. "Blue, White and Perfect," Lloyd Nolan and Mary Beth Hughes. 11:35 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:40.

**Kenmore**—"Farewell to Arms," Gary Cooper. 1:15, 4:10, 7, 10. "Amazing Mr. Williams," Melvyn Douglas. 2:30, 5:25, 8:10.

**Metropolitan**—"Wild Bill Hickok Rides," Constance Bennett, Bruce Cabot and Warren William. 10 a. m., 1:20, 4:40, 8:05. "The Male Animal," Henry Fonda, Olivia de Havilland, Joan Leslie. 11:25 a. m., 2:45, 6:10, 9:30.

**Modern**—"Playmates," Kay Kyser and John Barrymore. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:20. "The Lady Has Plans," Paulette Goddard and Ray Milland. 9:40 a. m., 12:45, 3:45, 7, 10:05.

**Paramount**—"The Fleet's In," Dorothy Lamour and Walter Huston. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:40, 9:45. "Yanks on the Burma Road," Laraine Day and Barry Nelson. 11:10 a. m., 2:15, 5:30, 8:35.

**RKO-Boston**—"A Gentleman at Heart," César Romero. 10:55 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:35, 10. Stage Show: 12:30, 3:35, 6:15, 9.

**Scollay**—"Playmates," Kay Kyser and John Barrymore. 11:10 a. m., 2:10, 5:10, 8:15. "The Lady Has Plans," Paulette Goddard and Ray Milland. 9:40 a. m., 12:45, 3:50, 6:55, 9:55.

**South Station Theater**—"Information Please," "Fitzpatrick Travels, West Point and Australia," "Better Bowling," "An Atom Busting Machine," "Dogs at Work," "Popular Science." "Screen Snapshots," latest newsreels and other shorts.

**State**—"Adventures of Martin Eden," Glen Ford, Claire Trevor. 1:30, 4:55, 8:35. "Courtship of Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney and Lewis Stone. 11:40 a. m., 3:10, 6:35, 10:05.

**Telepix**—"Information Please?" "Pete Smith Comedy," "West Point," "Badminton," and thirty minutes of news. Continuous from 10 a. m. to midnight.

**Trans-Lux**—"Strange Case of Dr. X." 9:30 a. m., 12, 5, 7:30, 10. "The Human Monster," 10:40 a. m., 1:15, 3:40, 6:10, 8:40.

**Uptown**—"Lady for a Night," Joan Blondell. 3:30, 5:30, 8:20. "Song of the Islands," Betty Grable and Jack Oakie. 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:55.

**Washington Street Olympia**—"King's Row," Ann Sheridan and Robert Cummings. 10:30 a. m., 2:05, 5:45, 9:20. "No Hands on the Clock," Chester Morris. 9:15 a. m., 12:50, 4:25, 8.

**Orpheum**—"Adventures of Martin Eden," Glenn Ford, Claire Trevor. 11 a. m., 2:15, 5:30, 8:50. "Courtship of Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney. 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 3:45, 7:00, 10:30.

**Paramount**—"The Fleet's In," Dorothy Lamour and Walter Huston. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:40, 9:45. "Yanks on the Burma Road," Laraine Day and Barry Nelson. 11:10 a. m., 2:15, 5:30, 8:35.

**Modern**—"Playmates," Kay Kyser and John Barrymore. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:10, 8:20. "The Lady Has Plans," Paulette Goddard and Ray Milland. 9:40 a. m., 12:45, 3:45, 7, 10:05.

**Orpheum**—"Adventures of Martin Eden," Glenn Ford, Claire Trevor. 11 a. m., 2:15, 5:30, 8:50. "Courtship of Andy Hardy," Mickey Rooney. 9:15 a. m., 12:30, 3:45, 7:00, 10:30.

**Paramount**—"The Fleet's In," Dorothy Lamour and Walter Huston. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:40, 9:45. "Yanks on the Burma Road," Laraine Day and Barry Nelson. 11:10 a. m., 2:15, 5:30, 8:35.

**RKO-Boston**—"A Gentleman at Heart," César Romero. 10:55 a. m., 1:45, 4:35, 7:35, 10. Stage Show: 12:30, 3:35, 6:15, 9.

**Scollay**—"Playmates," Kay Kyser and John Barrymore. 11:10 a. m., 2:10, 5:10, 8:15. "The Lady Has Plans," Paulette Goddard and Ray Milland. 9:40 a. m., 12:45, 3:50, 6:55, 9:55.

**South Station Theater**—"Information Please?" "Fitzpatrick Travels, West Point and Australia," "Better Bowling," "An Atom Busting Machine," "Dogs at Work," "Popular Science." "Screen Snapshots," latest newsreels and other shorts.

### Films in Suburbs

**ALLSTON—Capitol**: "Johnny Eager," Robert Taylor and Lana Turner. "Mr. and Mrs. North," Gracie Allen. 1:45, 5, 8:15. **Allston**: "The Terror." "Mystery of Room 13."

**ARLINGTON—Capitol**: "Tarzan's Secret Treasure," Johnny Weissmuller. "Kathleen," Shirley Temple. 1:45, 5. **Regent**: "Bringing Up Baby." Cary Grant and Katharine Hepburn. "Lady Scarface," Dennis O'Keefe. 2, Evenings 6:45.

**BRAINTREE—Brainerse**: "Look Who's Laughing," Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy. "Cashiers or Deny," Don Ameche.

**BRIGHTON — Egyptian**: "Chocolate Soldier," Nelson Eddy. 1:30, 5. "Shanghai Gesture," Gene Tierney and Walter Huston. 3:30, 9:45.

**BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner**: "Bombay Clipper," William Gargan. 2:05, 5:05, 8:05. "Ride 'em Cowboy," Abbott and Costello. 3:35, 6:35, 9:30. **Brookline Village**: "Kathleen," Shirley Temple. 3:40, 6:35, 9:30. "Three Cockeyed Sailors," Tommy Trinder. 1:50, 5:05, 8.

**Cleveland Circle**: "Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope and Vera Zorina. "Pacific Blackout," Robert Preston. 1:45, 8.

**CAMBRIDGE—Central Square**: "The Man Who Came to Dinner," Monty Woolley and Bette Davis. "No Hands on the Clock," Chester Morris. 2 and 8. **Harvard**: "Two-Faced Woman," Greta Garbo. "Down San Diego Way," Bonita Granville. 2 and 8. **University**: "The Shanghai Gesture," Gene Tierney, Walter Huston. 2:50, 6:10, 9:30. "What's Cookin'?", with the Andrew Sisters. 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

**CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square**: "Dangerously They Live," John Garfield and Raymond Massey. 3 and 8.

**DORCHESTER—Dorchester**: "North to the Klondike," Brod Crawford and Lon Chaney. "Confessions of Boston Blackie," Chester Morris. 2, Evenings 7:36-11. **Strand**: "Shanghai Gesture," Gene Tierney. 3:17, 9:17. "No Hands on the Clock," Chester Morris. 1:54, 7:54. **Codman Square**: "Man Who Came to Dinner," Monty Woolley. "Steel Against the Sky," Lloyd Nolan. 1:45, 8.

**EGLESTON SQUARE — Eglesten**: "Kathleen," Shirley Temple. "Pacific Blackout," Robert Preston. 1:45, 7:45.

**EVERETT—Capitol**: "Corsican Brothers," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 3:14, 8:11. "Swing It, Soldier," Ken Murray. 2, 7, 10:05. **Park**: "Right to the Heart," Brenda Joyce and C. Wilde. "The Big Boss." 1:30, 7:30.

**HINGHAM—New Loring Hall**: "They Died With Their Boots On," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. "March of Time." Also news and shorts. 1:30, 7:45.

**HYDE PARK—Fairmount**: "Heart of the Rio Grande," Gene Autry. 2:07, 9:32. "Down San Diego," Bonita Granville. **Hyde Park**: "Man From Headquarters," Frank Albertson. 3:10, 8:10. "International Lady," Ilona Massey and George Brent. 3:14, 9:12.

**JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica**: "Man Who Came to Dinner," Monty Woolley and Bette Davis. "Steel Against the Sky," Lloyd Nolan. 1:45, 7:45.

**LEXINGTON — Lexington**: "Babes on Broadway," Judy Garland and Mickey Rooney. 3:15, 9. "March of Time," 2:35, 6:20. Also Short Subjects.

**MALDEN—Granada**: "King's Row," Ann Sheridan. Maes and Baby Sandy. 1:30, 4:52, 8:14.

**Maplewood**: "Married Bachelor," Ruth Hussey and Robert Young. "The Body Disappears," Jeffrey Lynn. 1:45, 7:30. **Mystic**: "Cadets on Parade," Freddie Bartholomew. 2:10, 6:35. "Honolulu Lu," Lupe Velez. 3:20, 7, 9:45. **Strand**: "Lydia." Merle Oberon. 3:15, 9:15. "The Cartier Case," James Ellison. 2:05, 6:55, 9:55.

**MATTAPAN—Oriental**: "No Hands on the Clock," Chester Morris. 3, 8. "Shanghai Gesture," Gene Tierney. 3:08, 8:38.

**MEDFORD—Fellsway**: "Look Who's Laughing," Charlie McCarthy and Edgar Bergen. "Men in Her Life," Loretta Young. 1:30, 7:30. **Medford**: "Mr. and Mrs. North," Gracie Allen. 2:20, 6:35, 10. "Tarzan's Secret Treasure," Johnn Weissmuller. 3:45, 8:15.

**MELROSE — Melrose**: "Paris Calling," Elisabeth Bergner. "Free and Easy." 1:30, 7:30.

**NATICK—Colonial**: "Lady Has Plans," Paulette Goddard and Ray Milland. 3:45, 8:30. "Melody Lane," Leon Errol and Baby Sandy. 2, 7:45.

**NEEDHAM—Needham**: "Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope and Vera Zorina. "Pacific Blackout," Robert Preston. 1:45, 7:45.

**NEWTON — Paramount**: "Song of the Island," Michael Redgrave. "All That money Can Buy," Edward Arnold, Walter Huston and Anne Shirley.

**NORWOOD—Norwood**: "How Green Was My Valley," Walter Pidgeon and Maureen O'Hara. 2:08, 6:38, 9:18. "Ray Foot," James Gleason. 4, 8:23.

**QUINCY—Quincy**: "Miracle Kid," Tom Neal, Carol Hughes. "Dangerous Game," Richard Arlen. **Strand**: "Johnny Eager," Robert Taylor and Lana Turner. "Married Bachelor," Robert Young and Ruth Hussey.

**REVERE — Boulevard**: "Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope and Vera Zorina. "No Hands on the Clock," Chester Morris. 1 and 8.

**Revere**: "Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope and Vera Zorina. "No Hands on the Clock," Chester Morris. 3 and 8.

**SOMERVILLE—Central**: "Married Bachelor," Robert Young and Ruth Hussey. "Burma Convoy," Charles Bickford. 2 and 8.

**Davis Square**: "Never Give a Sucker an Even Break," W. C. Fields. "Wings Over Honolulu." 7 and 9.

**Strand**: "Feminine Touch," Rosalind Russell and Don Ameche. "Never Give a Sucker an Even Break," W. C. Fields. 2 and 8.

**SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Camso**: "Look Who's Laughing," Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy. "International Lady," Ilona Massey. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

**WAKEFIELD—Wakefield**: "Pacific Blackout, Robert Preston and Martha O'Driscoll. 2:16, 9:01. "Right to the Heart," Brenda Joyce and Joseph Allen, Jr. 3:46, 9:31.

**WALTHAM — Embassy**: "Shanghai Gesture," Gene Tierney. "No Hands on the Clock," Chester Morris. 3 and 8.

**WATERTOWN—Coolidge**: "Son of Fury," Tyrone Power and Gene Tierney. "Two Latins from Manhattan," Jean Davis and Jinx Falkenburg. 1:45, 7:45.

**Watertown Square**: "Hold Back the Dawn," Charles Boyer and Olivia de Havilland. "Blonde from Singapore," Florence Rice and Leif Erickson. 2, 7:45.

**WAVERLEY—Strand**: "Son of Fury," Tyrone Power and Gene Tierney. "Pacific Blackout," Robert Preston. 1:45, 7:45.

**WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse**: "Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope and Victor Moore. "Night of January 16th," Robert Preston and Ellen Drew. 2:15 and 7:40 daily, except Sundays.

**WEST NEWTON—West Newton**: "Louisiana Purchase," Bob Hope and Vera Zorina. "Pacific Blackout," Robert Preston. 1:45, 7:45.

**WINCHESTER—Winchester**: "They Died With Their Boots On," Errol Flynn and Olivia de Havilland. 2:35, 7:40. "Parachute Battalion," Robert Preston, Nancy Kelly and John Howard. 3:15, 8:30, 10:19.


## AMUSEMENTS

**BOSTON (STAGE)**

MAJESTIC Last Weeks!! TO-NITE, 8:15
MATINEE SATURDAY 55c—$2.75
OLSEN & JOHNSON'S New Scream-lined Stage Revue
HELLZAPOPPIN
with Jay C. Flippen & Happy Felton
"Most sensational stage musical in history!!!"
EVES. $2.20 to 55c. WED. MAT. $2.20 to 55c
SAT. MAT. $2.75 to 55c

COLONIAL • Evs. 8:30 | MATS. TODAY & SAT., 2:30
The Theatre Guild Presents
Philip Barry's New Comedy
Without Love
with
KATHARINE HEPBURN
ELLIOTT NUGENT
EVES.: 1.10 to 3.30 • MATS.: 1.10 to 2.75 (Tax Incl.)

**BOSTON (MOVIES)**

STATE — ORPHEUM
Lewis STONE • Mickey ROONEY
"THE COURTSHIP OF ANDY HARDY"
Plus "Adventures of Martin Eden"

NOW PARAMOUNT FENWAY
Dorothy LAMOUR • William HOLDEN • Eddie BRACKEN
"THE FLEET'S IN"
Plus "A Yank on the Burma Road"

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Henry FONDA • Olivia De HAVILLAND
"THE MALE ANIMAL"
Plus "Wild Bill Hickok Rides"

EXETER
KENMORE 6-7100 • Exeter St. at Boylston
George Bernard Shaw's
"MAJOR BARBARA"
Starring
Wendy Hiller, Rex Harrison,
Robert Morley, Emlyn Williams

**NEW YORK (MOVIES)**

John Ellsworth Randolph
PAYNE • O'HARA • SCOTT
'TO THE SHORES of TRIPOLI'
PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW
ROXY 7th Ave. at 50th St.

**BOSTON**

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TOM'W 2:30—SATURDAY 8:15
Boston Symphony
ORCHESTRA
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY
Conductor
TUESDAY APRIL 14 8:30 P. M.
DOROTHY THOMPSON
"THESE CRUCIAL DAYS"
SYMPHONY HALL
Boston N. E. Farm & Garden Association
Tickets 75c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75

**NEW YORK (STAGE)**

"A honey for your money" — Winchell
George Abbott's New Musical Hit
BEST FOOT FORWARD
with ROSEMARY LANE
Book by John Cecil Holm
Music & Lyrics by Hugh Martin & Ralph Blane
BARRYMORE THEA., 47 St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-0390
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40

"Wittiest, gayest, most capacious comedy to hit Broadway in years." — Walker, Nyes
JOHN C. WILSON presents
Clifton Webb, Peggy Conklin, Mildred Natwick
BLITHE SPIRIT
NOEL COWARD'S BRILLIANT COMEDY
MOROSCO Thea., 45 St. W. of B'way. CI. 6-0230
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:40

"I am still laughing" — Robert Benchley
"Genial, comic and original."—Atkinson, Times
CAFE CROWN
with MORRIS CARNOVSKY & MAIA CARNOVSKY & JAFFE
CORT, 48th St. E. of B'way. CI. 6-0046. No Mats. Perf. Tues. Inst. 2:30. Mats. Sat. and Sun. 2:30

"Junior Miss' is a joy."—Watts, N. Trib.
JUNIOR MISS
The New Comedy Smash
LYCEUM THEA., 45 St. E. of Broadway. BR. 9-4258
EVENINGS 8:40. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:40
300 SEATS EVERY PERFORMANCE AT $1.10

"A Perfect Comedy"
—BROOKS ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY, DOROTHY STICKNEY
Empire, Broadway and 62 St. 500 Seats at $1.10
Evs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

"Belongs on your must list"—Brown, World-Tel.
CHERYL CRAWFORD presents
PORGY AND BESS
with TODD DUNCAN • ANNE BROWN
ALEX ALEXANDER, Conductor
MAJESTIC Thea., W. 44 St. E. of B'way. LA. 4-6230
Evgs. Inst. Sun. $2.75-Mat. Wed., Sat. $2.20-Mat.

# Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange



Today's sales (est.) 825,000
Previous day's sales 895,680
1942 volume to date 31,368,669
1941 volume to date 36,321,929

**Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays**

## Stock Market Continues On TheDowntrend

NEW YORK, April 9 (AP)—Bearish war news bore down on the stock market today and quotations for leading issues were trimmed fractions to 2 or more points.

Occasional efforts to rally the list were unsuccessful and even mild comebacks were scarce near the final hour. Dealings picked up at intervals after the opening, although slow periods were plentiful. Transfers were at the rate of 325,000 shares.

Principal buying handicaps were seen in the virtual fall of Bataan, the sinking of two British cruisers in the Indian Ocean and fears the Nazis might soon start a surprise spring offensive. Tax doubts, spreading federal controls and threats to corporate dividends also remained as brakes on sentiment.

Prominent share lowers included Westinghouse which, among others, touched a new 4-year bottom; du Pont, General Foods, Zenith Radio, American Telephone, Bethlehem, General Motors, Santa Fe, Sears Roebuck, Johns-Manville and U. S. Rubber.

Lacking much support in the curb were Aluminum of America, Gulf Oil, American Cyanamid, Brewster Aero and McWilliams Dredging. Creole Petroleum was resistant along with Sherwin Williams and United Wall Paper.

### Bond Decline

Adverse war developments were blamed by brokers for a general decline of fractions to more than a point in today's bond market.

Going into the final hour only a handful of issues escaped the minus column but trading remained comparatively light.

In supply were International Telephone 5s, Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s, Baltimore & Ohio stamped convertibles of '60, Great Northern 4s, International Paper 5s, Missouri Pacific 5s, Southern Pacific 4½s and St. Louis-San Francisco 4½s.

U. S. Governments kept in the background on the stock exchange and over the counter with little change in prices.

The foreign department was quiet. A few South American loans were lower.

## U. S. Exports Rise 52 P. C. in February Compared With 1941

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department said that American merchandise exports, including war materials, to other United Nations totaled $479,488,000 in January and $478,531,000 in February.

These figures were 52 per cent higher than in similar months last year but were slightly below the average in the last half of last year. While no explanations were given, it was understood that shipping was more difficult in January and February than it was last fall before the United States had entered the war.

Imports were $253,654,000 in January and $253,561,000 in February. These figures were about 10 per cent above a year ago, also slightly below the last half of 1941.

Under wartime restrictions, the department released no details as to exports or imports.

## Stocks Generally Steady in London

LONDON, April 9 (AP)—Although a few sections of the stock market were affected today by budget fears the general list was about steady. British funds were firm.

Brewery and Tobacco issues reflected the government financing uncertainties and after the close imperial chemical industries displayed a softer tone on a reduction in net income.

Home rails were maintained, oils steady and rubbers easier. Kaffirs closed unchanged to a share higher. Copper and diamond shares showed little change.

## B. & M. Traffic Burdens Constantly Increasing

*By the Associated Press*

With increased diversion of former water-borne traffic to the railroads, the Boston and Maine Railroad may face a "very difficult time" next winter if tonnage is increased further as a result of severe conditions, President E. S. French told the annual stockholders' meeting.

Even now the railroad is "taking care of the largest volume of business" in its history, he said. "If that volume increases, we, in my judgment, cannot handle it with the amount of motive power we now have available."

## U. S. Buys Up Bolivia's Entire Copper Output

LA PAZ, Bolivia (AP)—The Bolivian foreign office has announced that an agreement had been reached in Washington whereby the United States contracted to buy Bolivia's entire copper production which is expected to total 6,500 tons annually.

The contract with the U. S. Metals Company also called for the acquisition of 1,800 tons of copper now on hand, and the deal was said to be similar to one between Chile and the United States.

Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge | 1942 High | 1942 Low

| Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge | 1942 High | 1942 Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abbott (1.80a) | 1 | 39 | 39 | 39 | | 49⅞ | 37¾ |
| Acme Steel (4) | 1 | 47 | 47 | 47 | Apr 6 | 48¾ | 46 |
| Adams Exp .80g | 9 | 6½ | 6 | 6 | — ⅛ | 7⅛ | 6⅛ |
| Adams-Mills (1) | 1 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | Apr 2 | 20½ | 19 |
| Addressog (⅛e) | 2 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | Apr 8 | 11¾ | 10 |
| Air Reduct (1a) | 9 | 33¾ | 33½ | 33½ | —1⅛ | 38¼ | 30½ |
| Alaska Juneau | | | | | | 3⅜ | 1¾ |
| Alleghany Corp | 1 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| Alleg pf xw | 1 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | | 5⅞ | 3½ |
| Alleg pf $30 ww | 3 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅛ | 6 | 4 |
| Alleghany pr pf | 5 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅛ | 17 | 11 |
| Alleg Lud Stl ⅛e | 1 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | Apr 6 | 22¾ | 19 |
| Allen Indust (1) | 2 | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅜ | 5½ | 3½ |
| Al Ch&Dye (6a) | 2 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | — ⅜ | 149 | 119 |
| Allied Kid (1) | 2 | 127 | 126½ | 126½ | — ½ | 12½ | 10⅞ |
| Allied Mills 1½g | 3 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Apr 8 | 14¼ | 12½ |
| Allied Strs (.15e) | 8 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | — ⅛ | 6⅛ | 4¾ |
| Allied Str pf (6) | 8 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅛ | 81 | 69 |
| Allis-Ch M (¾e) | 1 | 69 | 69 | 69 | Apr 8 | 30½ | 25½ |
| Alpha P Cem ⅛e | 3 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16½ | — ⅞ | 18¾ | 16¾ |
| Amal Leather | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | | 1½ | 11 |
| Amal Lea pf 1½g | 1 | 13½ | 13½ | 13½ | Apr 8 | 18⅞ | 16½ |
| Amerada Pet (2) | 3 | 16¾ | 16⅛ | 16⅜ | M'r 6 | 56 | 43 |
| Am Ag Ch (1.20) | 1 | 44⅛ | 44⅛ | 44⅛ | + ⅛ | 23⅜ | 19 |
| Am Airlines 1½g | 1 | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | — ⅛ | 48⅛ | 28½ |
| Am Bk Note .30e | 6 | 29 | 28½ | 28½ | — ⅞ | 7¾ | 5⅞ |
| Am Bosch (¼e) | 2 | 6½ | 6⅜ | 6½ | + ⅛ | 5¼ | 3⅜ |
| Am Br Shoe(¾e) | 2 | 43½ | 41½ | 41½ | — 1 | 33 | 26⅜ |
| Am Cable & R | 3 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | — ⅛ | 1¾ | 1¼ |
| Am Can (4) | 3 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | | 65¼ | 56 |
| Am Can pf (7) | 1 | 160½ | 160½ | 160½ | Apr 7 | 166 | 159 |
| Am Car&Fy | 11 | 28 | 27¼ | 27¼ | —1¼ | 33 | 28⅜ |
| AmCar&Fpf1¾e | 2 | 70 | 69 | 69 | —1½ | 73¾ | 67 |
| Am Ch & C (⅛e) | 4 | 17⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | — ⅞ | 20½ | 17½ |
| Am Ch&C pf (5) | | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | M'r 12 | 110 | 108 |
| Am Chicle (4a) | 1 | 72 | 72 | 72 | —1 | 95 | 69 |
| Am Colortyp .15e | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | Apr 2 | 5⅜ | 4⅛ |
| Am Comm Al | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | Apr 8 | 9¾ | 7½ |
| Am Crys S (1e) | 2 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | Apr 6 | 22¾ | 17½ |
| Am Encaus Til | 1 | ¾ | ¾ | ¾ | Apr 2 | ⅞ | ⅝ |
| Am Europ (.40g) | 1 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | M'r 28 | 6 | 3½ |
| Am & For Pow | 1 | ½ | ½ | ½ | Apr 7 | ⅝ | ⅜ |
| A F P $6pf(.30k) | 1 | 20 | 20 | 20 | — ⅛ | 24½ | 16¼ |
| A F P $7pf(.35k) | 6 | 25 | 14⅜ | 24⅜ | Apr 8 | 28 | 18⅞ |
| Am & F P 2 pf | 5 | 2¼ | 2 | 2 | Apr 8 | 2⅝ | 1½ |
| Am-Haw SS ⅜e | 2 | 18⅜ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅜ | 32 | 26½ |
| Am Hide & Lea | 7 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | Apr 8 | 3½ | 2⅜ |
| Am H & L pf (3) | 1 | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ | M'r 18 | 46½ | 37 |
| Am Home Pr 2.40 | 7 | 38 | 37¼ | 37¼ | — ⅛ | 1⅞ | 1⅛ |
| Am Ice | 5 | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | Apr 1 | 28 | 25 |
| Am Ice pf | 3 | 28 | 27¾ | 28 | Apr 7 | 4 | 2¾ |
| Am Internat'l | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Apr 6 | 7 | 5 |
| Am Inv Ill (.80) | 1 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ | Apr 6 | 10¼ | 8 |
| Am Locomotive | 1 | 8½ | 8¼ | 8¼ | — ⅛ | 89½ | 81½ |
| Am Loco pf 1¾k | 6 | 81⅛ | 81½ | 81½ | Apr 8 | 11½ | 9⅞ |
| Am M & Fdy .80 | 2 | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ | Apr 6 | 5¼ | 4⅛ |
| Am M & Met | 6 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | — ⅜ | 23¾ | 18⅞ |
| Am Metal (¼e) | 12 | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18½ | — ⅜ | ⅞ | ½ |
| Am Power & Lt | 2 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | | 26⅛ | 16⅜ |
| APL $6 pf (1⅞k) | 1 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | Apr 7 | 22 | 13½ |
| APL $5 pf(1.56k) | 5 | 14¼ | 14 | 14¼ | Apr 8 | 47⅛ | 41⅛ |
| Am Rad & S .15e | 18 | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | | 12 | 10⅜ |
| Am Roll Mill ¼e | 10 | 10⅞ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | — ⅜ | 5½ | 4¾ |
| Am Saf R (1⅝g) | 1 | 53⅝ | 53⅝ | 53⅝ | Apr 2 | 7⅝ | 6¾ |
| Am Seating (1g) | 2 | 7¼ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | — ⅛ | 43 | 31⅝ |
| Am Smelt (½e) | 14 | 39⅜ | 38⅜ | 38⅞ | — ⅜ | 147 | 135⅛ |
| Am Sm&R pf(7) | 3 | 137 | 135¼ | 135¼ | Apr 7 | 34½ | 29½ |
| Am Snuff (1.60e) | 2 | 30¾ | 30¼ | 30⅜ | Apr 6 | 20⅞ | 18⅜ |
| Am St Fdrs(⅜e) | 9 | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ | 12 | 9¾ |
| Am Stores (¼e) | 1 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | Apr 8 | 8½ | 7⅛ |
| Am Stove (1.20) | 2 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | Apr 8 | 21¾ | 15 |
| Am Sugar (2e) | 3 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | + ⅛ | 97½ | 78¾ |
| Am Sugar pf (7) | 1 | 85 | 85 | 85 | +1½ | 115 | 77 |
| Am Tel & Tel(9) | 14 | 116⅜ | 116¼ | 116¼ | — ⅛ | 143⅜ | 120 |
| Am Tob pf (6) | 1 | 123 | 123 | 123 | | 5 | 4 |
| Am Type Fdrs | 2 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | Apr 7 | 27 | 22½ |
| Am Viscose (1e) | 8 | 24 | 23⅞ | 24 | + ⅛ | 116½ | 110½ |
| Am Viscose pf(5) | 9 | 111⅜ | 110¾ | 111 | Apr 8 | 3¼ | 2¼ |
| Am Water Wks | 16 | 21 | 20⅞ | 21 | Apr 7 | 70¼ | 49 |
| Am WW 1pf (6) | 1 | 49 | 49 | 49 | | 55⅜ | 41⅜ |
| Am Woolen | 6 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | | 76⅜ | 66 |
| Am Wool pf(2k) | 4 | 64½ | 63 | 63½ | —2½ | 5⅞ | 3¾ |
| Am Zinc L & S | 8 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | — ⅛ | 50 | 43⅛ |
| Am Z pr pf 1¼k | 1 | 40 | 40 | 40 | M'r 31 | 28⅝ | 25¼ |
| Anaconda (⅛e) | 22 | 25¼ | 25 | 25 | — ⅛ | 10 | 8¼ |
| Anchor H (.15e) | 2 | 15 | 15 | 15 | Apr 8 | 1⅜ | 1 |
| Andes Cop (1) | 1 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | M'r 31 | 35 | 31½ |
| A P W Paper | 2 | 13⅜ | 13¼ | 13⅜ | M'r 24 | 111⅛ | 109 |
| Arch-D-M (⅛e) | 2 | 31⅜ | 31¾ | 31⅜ | M'r 27 | 4 | 3 |
| Arm Del pf (7) | | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ | + ¼ | 67½ | 53¾ |
| Armour (1) | 15 | 3⅝ | 3 | 3 | | 66 | 66 |
| Arm Ill pr pf 3k | 6 | 58 | 58 | 58 | | 26¼ | 21 |
| Arm Ill pf | 1 | 66 | 66 | 66 | Jan 21 | 7¼ | 5⅞ |
| Armstrong C ⅛e | 7 | 23 | 22¼ | 22½ | —1 | 4 | 3 |
| Arnold C (⅜e) | 1 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | Apr 7 | | |
| Artloom (.77½g) | 1 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | Apr 6 | 6¾ | 4¾ |
| Assd Dry Goods | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | — ⅛ | 77½ | 61½ |
| Assd DG 1pf (6) | 1 | 61½ | 61½ | 61½ | M'r 24 | 83 | 64 |
| Assd DG 2pf5¼k | 1 | 64 | 64 | 64 | Apr 8 | 25 | 20 |
| Associates In (2) | 1 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | — ⅜ | 39 | 27½ |
| Atch T&SF (2e) | 27 | 36⅜ | 36¼ | 36⅜ | — ⅛ | 70 | 60½ |
| Atch T&SF pf 5 | 1 | 65 | 65 | 65 | | 26 | 20½ |
| Atl Coast L (1g) | 10 | 23 | 22¾ | 22¾ | — ⅜ | 34 | 20 |
| Atl G&WI (3g) | 2 | 22 | 21¾ | 21¾ | M'r 24 | 45½ | 33 |
| Atl G&WI pf 5g | 1 | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | 33⅜ | + ⅛ | 23½ | 18 |
| Atl Refin pf (4) | 6 | 18⅝ | 18¼ | 18¼ | — ⅜ | 109¼ | 103⅜ |
| Atlas Corp (⅛e) | 1 | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ | Apr 8 | 7 | 6½ |
| Atlas Cp pf (3) | 13 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | | 50¼ | 48 |
| Atlas Powd (⅜e) | 2 | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | — ¾ | 70 | 50 |
| Atlas Tack(.30g) | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | | 9⅛ | 7⅞ |
| Austin Nichols | 1 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | Apr 8 | 2⅝ | 1½ |
| Avia Corp (.10e) | *56 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3¼ | | 4⅛ | 3⅛ |

### B

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bald Loco ct | 25 | 11¾ | 11¼ | 11¼ | —1 | 14¾ | 12¼ |
| Balt & Ohio | 8 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | — ⅛ | 4⅛ | 2¾ |
| Balt & Ohio pf | 5 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | — ⅛ | 7⅛ | 4¾ |
| Bangor & Ar | 1 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | — ⅛ | 6½ | 4¼ |
| Barber Asphalt | 6 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | Apr 7 | 9⅞ | 6⅝ |
| Barker Bros (1g) | 1 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | | 6 | 5 |
| Barnsdall O (.80) | 9 | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ | — ⅛ | 11⅛ | 8⅜ |
| Bath Ir W (⅛e) | 5 | 16⅛ | 15½ | 15½ | — ⅛ | 19⅛ | 16⅛ |
| Bayuk Cig (1⅛) | 3 | 17 | 16¾ | 16¾ | Apr 8 | 34⅛ | 21⅛ |
| Beat Cream (1a) | 2 | 21 | 21 | 21 | | 104⅛ | 103 |
| Beat pf ww (5) | 1 | 104 | 104 | 104 | Feb 5 | 106 | 102⅝ |
| Beat Cr pf (5) | 1 | 103 | 103 | 103 | M'r 20 | 100¾ | 77 |
| Beech-Nut (4h) | 1 | 75⅞ | 75⅞ | 75⅞ | —1⅛ | 77⅛ | 63¾ |
| Beld-Hem (.80) | 1 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | + ⅛ | 16⅛ | 15¾ |
| Bell Aire (2g) | 5 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15¼ | — ⅜ | 39⅝ | 32⅛ |
| Bendix Av (1e) | 4 | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ | — ½ | 14 | 11¼ |
| Benef Ind (.40e) | 2 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | — ½ | 52 | 46½ |
| Bent Ind pf (2½) | 2 | 12 | 11¾ | 12 | | 24¼ | 19¼ |
| Best & Co (1.60a) | 2 | 48 | 48 | 48 | M'r 30 | 66¾ | 51⅛ |
| Beth Steel (1½e) | 21 | 58½ | 57¾ | 57¾ | —1⅛ | 121 | 115¼ |
| Beth Steel pf (7) | 1 | 115⅛ | 115⅛ | 115⅛ | Apr 4 | 22½ | 18¾ |
| Bigelow-S (⅛e) | 3 | 20½ | 20¼ | 20¼ | — ⅛ | 19¾ | 16½ |
| Black & D (1.60) | 1 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | Apr 8 | 7⅜ | 6 |
| Blaw-Knox .15e | 1 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | | 14½ | 13¼ |
| Bliss & Lau (¼e) | 1 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | Apr 2 | 21⅝ | 16⅝ |
| Boeing Airplane | 17 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17½ | — ⅛ | 31¾ | 26 |
| Bohn A&B (1⅝e) | 1 | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | 28⅛ | — ⅜ | 17¼ | 13½ |
| Bond Strs (1.80a) | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | Apr 8 | 20⅜ | 18½ |
| Borden Co (.30e) | 9 | 19½ | 18¾ | 18¾ | — ⅜ | 24 | 19¾ |
| Borg-Warn (.40e) | 15 | 23½ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | — ⅞ | 2½ | 1⅞ |
| Boston & Maine | 2 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | Apr 1 | 30⅝ | 25 |
| Bower Roll B (3) | 1 | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ | +1 | 13½ | 11⅜ |
| Brewing Cp (⅛e) | 2 | 17 | 17 | 17 | M'r 26 | 9¼ | 8 |
| Bridgeport B (1) | 3 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | Apr 8 | 18⅞ | 15¼ |
| Briggs Mfg (1½e) | 4 | 18⅜ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ | 29½ | 26 |
| Briggs & S (3) | 3 | 29 | 28½ | 28½ | — ⅛ | 43 | 31 |
| Bristol-My 2.40a | 2 | 33 | 33 | 33 | | ½ | ⅜ |
| Bkly & Q Trans | 21 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | Apr 8 | 1¼ | 1⅛ |
| Bkly-Man Tr | 21 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | Apr 4 | 9¾ | 7¾ |
| Bkl Un Gas (¼e) | 3 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | | 35 | 30½ |
| Brown Shoe (2) | 1 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | Apr 8 | 14 | 10⅜ |
| Bruns-Bal (¾e) | 1 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | Apr 8 | 8⅛ | 7 |
| Bucyrus-E (.15e) | 1 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | — ⅛ | 3⅜ | 2½ |
| Budd Mfg | 2 | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | — ⅛ | 7½ | 6¼ |
| Budd Wheel ⅛e | 4 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | | 15⅜ | 15½ |
| Buffalo Forg .45e | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 | | 23 | 19 |
| Bullard Co (2) | 5 | 20 | 19⅝ | 20 | — ⅜ | 26 | 22¾ |
| Bulova Wat (2) | 1 | 23 | 23 | 23 | Apr 4 | 19¼ | 16 |
| Burling M (1.40) | 1 | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | Apr 8 | 55½ | 54 |
| Burling pf (2¾) | 1 | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ | Apr 8 | 7½ | 6¼ |
| Burr Ad Ma .15e | 2 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6¾ | — ⅛ | 3½ | 2½ |
| Bush Terminal | 3 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2¾ | | 6¼ | 5½ |
| Butler Bros .80a | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Apr 8 | 3⅞ | 2½ |
| Butler Br pf 1½ | 1 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | Apr 7 | 8¼ | 6½ |
| Butte Cop&Zinc | 3 | 3⅜ | 2½ | 2½ | Apr 8 | 12¼ | 10 |
| Byers (AM) Co | 1 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | Apr 8 | | |
| Byron Jack ¼e | 1 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12½ | + ⅛ | | |

### C

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Calif Pack (1⅛) | 2 | 17 | 16¾ | 17 | Apr 6 | 19¾ | 16½ |
| Calif P pf (2½) | 1 | 50½ | 50½ | 50½ | Apr 8 | 50½ | 50¼ |
| Callahan Z-Lead | 1 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | Apr 7 | 1¼ | ⅝ |
| Cal & Hecla (1) | 12 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ | 7⅜ | 5⅞ |
| Campbell W ½e | 6 | 14⅞ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅜ | 18½ | 11⅞ |
| Canada Dry (.60) | 2 | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ | — ⅜ | 12⅞ | 10 |
| Canadian Pacific | 19 | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | | 4⅞ | 3⅜ |
| Cannon Mills ½e | 3 | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ | — ⅜ | 37½ | 32 |
| Capital Adm A | 1 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15¾ | M'r 31 | 2½ | 1⅝ |
| Carpenter S ½e | 2 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | Apr 2 | 3 | 2½ |
| Carriers&G(.05e) | 2 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | Apr 8 | 27¾ | 24½ |
| Case (JI) (7g) | 1 | 61¼ | 61¼ | 61¼ | + ⅜ | 89 | 60½ |
| Caterpil Tr (3) | 4 | 34¼ | 34 | 34 | —1½ | 42 | 33½ |
| Celanese (1½e) | 2 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17½ | + ⅛ | 21½ | 16⅞ |
| Celotex (1) | 1 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ | 8¼ | 6⅞ |
| Cent Aguirre 1½ | 2 | 17 | 17 | 17 | Apr 7 | 23⅜ | 16½ |
| Cent RR NJ | 9 | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | — ⅛ | 3⅜ | 1⅝ |
| Cent Violeta 1g | 4 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | Apr 8 | 3½ | 2⅜ |
| Century Rib M | 3 | 2½ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | M'r 11 | 31⅜ | 27 |
| Cerro de Pas(1e) | 5 | 20 | 20¾ | 20¾ | — ⅛ | 2½ | 1⅞ |
| Cert-teed Prod | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | 19 | 16¼ |
| Chain Belt (¾e) | 2 | 17½ | 17¼ | 17¼ | — ⅛ | 17 | 13½ |
| Champ P&F(¼e) | 2 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | M'r 30 | 7½ | 5⅞ |
| Checker Cab | 1 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | Apr 8 | 8¾ | 7¾ |
| Ches & Ohio (3) | 16 | 29½ | 28⅝ | 28⅝ | —1 | 28 | 22 |
| Ches & O pf (4) | 2 | 80 | 80 | 80 | | 4 | 3½ |
| Ches Corp | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ | 1⅝ | 1 |
| Chi & E Ill | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |

| Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars | Sales in 100s | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge | 1942 High | 1942 Low |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chi & E Ill A | 15 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | — ⅛ | 5 | 3¾ |
| Chi Great West | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — ⅛ | 2¾ | 1⅝ |
| Chi Great W pf | 26 | 11⅜ | 10⅝ | 11 | — ⅛ | 17⅜ | 9⅛ |
| Chi Mail Or (1⅛g) | 2 | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | Apr 7 | 4⅞ | 4⅛ |
| Chi Pn Tool (1e) | 2 | 16 | 16 | 16 | — ⅜ | 39¾ | 36 |
| Chi Pn T cv pf 3 | 1 | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | Apr 8 | 52 | 50 |
| C P T pr pf (2½) | 2 | 50½ | 50½ | 50½ | M'r 30 | ⅜ | ⅛ |
| Chi Rock Is & P | 3 | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ | Apr 7 | ⅝ | ⅛ |
| C R I & P 6% pf | 1 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | Apr 7 | ⅝ | ⅛ |
| C R I & P 7% pf | 1 | ⅜ | ⅜ | ⅜ | M'r 30 | 9¼ | 8⅜ |
| Chi Yel Cab | 1 | ½ | ½ | ½ | Apr 7 | 13¾ | 11⅞ |
| Chickasha (1) | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | M'r 18 | 2¼ | 1⅝ |
| Childs Co | 2 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | — ⅛ | 56¾ | 43⅞ |
| Chrysler Cp (1e) | 72 | 54⅝ | 53⅜ | 53⅜ | —2 | 10¾ | 9 |
| City I & F (1.20) | 2 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | — ⅛ | 2¾ | 2⅛ |
| City Stores | 3 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | Apr 7 | 34½ | 29¼ |
| Clark Equip (⅜e | 4 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | | 39 | 24¾ |
| Clev Gr Br(⅛e) | 4 | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | Apr 8 | 44 | 32½ |
| Climax M (1.20a) | 3 | 34⅛ | 33¾ | 33¾ | — ⅛ | 36½ | 28¾ |
| Cluett Peab ⅜e | 3 | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | 29⅜ | | 79½ | 56½ |
| Coca-Cola (⅜e) | 4 | 67⅛ | 66 | 66 | —1⅛ | 63½ | 55½ |
| Coca-Cola A (3) | 1 | 58½ | 58½ | 58½ | | 13⅝ | 11⅜ |
| Colgate-P (1½) | 4 | 12⅜ | 12¼ | 12¼ | | 105½ | 100 |
| Colg-P pf (4½) | 1 | 100 | 100 | 100 | Apr 2 | 14⅛ | 12 |
| Collins & A (1½e) | 13 | 13 | 12⅝ | 13 | Apr 1 | 18⅛ | 14¾ |
| Col Fuel & I (1a) | 1 | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | 15⅜ | Apr 8 | 13⅝ | 9 |
| Colum Br A .30e | 4 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | Apr 8 | 13½ | 9 |
| Colum Br B .30e | 1 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | M'r 31 | 13¾ | 9 |
| Col G & E (.10g) | 14 | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ | | 54 | 36½ |
| Col G&E pf A (6) | 6 | 36½ | 36⅛ | 36⅛ | — ⅞ | 6¾ | 5⅛ |
| Columbia Pict | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | Apr 8 | 27 | 24 |
| Colum P pf (3½) | 2 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | Apr 1 | 72 | 51 |
| Colum Carb (1e) | 7 | 61 | 59¾ | 61 | +1 | 100 | 94 |
| Comi Credit (3) | 1 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | | 20¼ | 16⅛ |
| Comi Cr pf (4¼) | 1 | 97 | 97 | 97 | M'r 19 | 103½ | 100¼ |
| Comi Inv Tr (3) | 7 | 22¾ | 22½ | 22¾ | — ⅛ | 99¾ | 8 |
| Com T cv pf(4¼) | 1 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | M'r 27 | 44½ | 27 |
| Comi Solv (.55g) | 5 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | + ⅜ | 10⅜ | 7 |
| Com'ln & South | 6 | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | | 47⅜ | 31⅝ |
| Com&Sou pf (3) | 7 | 28¾ | 28¼ | 28¼ | — ⅝ | 18⅝ | 14⅝ |
| Com Edis (1.80) | 14 | 19¼ | 18⅞ | 18⅞ | — ⅛ | 23¾ | 21¾ |
| Conde Nast .40e | 1 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | Apr 8 | 16⅜ | 13¾ |
| Congoleum-N (1) | 6 | 14⅜ | 14 | 14 | Apr 8 | 11¾ | 9⅛ |
| Consol Aire (1e) | 16 | 19 | 18½ | 18½ | — ⅝ | 7¾ | 5¾ |
| Consol Cig(1½g) | 7 | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | + ⅛ | 14 | 10¼ |
| Cons Cop (⅜g) | 6 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | | 13½ | 11⅜ |
| Cons Ed (1.80) | 12 | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | — ⅛ | 94 | 78½ |
| Cons Ed pf (5) | 7 | 79½ | 78 | 78 | —1 | 9 | 7½ |
| Cons Film Ind | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ | Apr 8 | 2½ | 1⅜ |
| Cons Film pf ¼k | 1 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | Apr 6 | 6½ | 5 |
| Cons Laundries | 1 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | Apr 4 | 8¼ | 6½ |
| Consol Oil (⅝) | 32 | 5 | 5 | 5 | — ⅛ | 31 | 22 |
| Cons RR Cuba pf | 1 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | | 96¼ | 85½ |
| Consol'n Coal | 4 | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | — ⅛ | 13½ | 12 |
| Consol'n Coal pf | 1 | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27¼ | Apr 8 | 34½ | 29¼ |
| Con Pow pf(4½) | 1 | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | Apr 7 | 103½ | 82¾ |
| Container (⅛e) | 4 | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ⅜ | 44 | 32½ |
| Cont Baking | 21 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | Apr 8 | 36½ | 28¾ |
| Cont Bak pf (8) | 1 | 83 | 83 | 83 | Apr 2 | 79½ | 56½ |
| Cont Can (1½e) | 5 | 23⅜ | 23⅛ | 23¼ | — ⅜ | 63⅜ | 55½ |
| Cont Diam F (1) | 5 | 8 | 8 | 7⅞ | — ⅛ | 13⅝ | 11⅜ |
| Cont Ins (1.60a) | 1 | 35 | 35 | 35 | Apr 8 | 7⅞ | 6 |
| Cont Motors .10e | 8 | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | — ⅛ | 24 | 18⅝ |
| Cont Oil Del ¼e | 14 | 18⅞ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | — ⅜ | 19⅞ | 17⅜ |
| Cont Steel (¼e) | 1 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | 17⅞ | Apr 4 | 12½ | 8¾ |
| Cop'weld S (.80) | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | | 51½ | 45 |
| Cop'weld pf(2½) | 1 | 47½ | 47½ | 47½ | Apr 7 | 55¾ | 45 |
| Corn Prods (3) | 12 | 45 | 44½ | 44¾ | — ⅛ | 3⅜ | 2⅞ |
| Coty Inc (1⅛e) | 1 | 100 | 100 | 100 | Apr 2 | ⅝ | ⅛ |
| Coty Internat'l | 1 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Apr 8 | 14 | 12¼ |
| Crane Co (1g) | 2 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ | 14⅞ | 12½ |
| Cr of Wheat 1.60 | 2 | 14 | 14 | 14 | Apr 6 | 8 | 6¼ |
| Crosley (.30g) | 12 | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | | 19½ | 16⅜ |
| Crown C&S ¼e | 3 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | Apr 8 | 41 | 32 |
| Crown C pf 2¼g | 4 | 34 | 34 | 34 | Apr 8 | 117⅜ | 104⅜ |
| Crown Zel (⅛e) | 2 | 11 | 10⅞ | 11 | — ⅛ | 79½ | 72¾ |
| Crucible Stl (1g) | 1 | 30 | 30 | 30 | — ⅜ | 9 | 7 |
| Crucible pf (5) | 1 | 73 | 73 | 73 | —1½ | 83 | 74½ |
| Cuban-Am Sug | 8 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ | 13¼ | 10⅛ |
| Cuban-AS pf 5½ | 3 | 811 | 801 | 801 | Apr 2 | 15¾ | 13 |
| Cudahy Pack | 4 | 10⅜ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | — ⅛ | 9 | 8 |
| Cuneo Pr (1½) | 4 | 14 | 14 | 

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

# Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

## Soaring Pork Prices Blow To Small Packers

CHICAGO (AP)—Efforts to control wholesale pork prices while purchasing large quantities of pork for lend-lease export appeared to have brought Government agencies face-to-face with one of the knottiest problems yet to confront the anti-inflation program.

Aroused by what they termed an inequitable situation, representatives of small meat packers convening here have sent a delegation to Washington to see if some changes can be made in wholesale pork ceilings or in agricultural marketing administration buying policies.

**Packers' Problem**

Trade circles said smaller packers were caught between rising live hog prices, which are at 16-year peaks, and the frozen wholesale pork price structure. Some of the smaller packers even might be confronted with the possibility of closing their businesses.

The plight of the smaller packers, as they presented it at their meetings, is the result of the following aspects of the pork situation:

1. The Office of Price Administration has placed "temporary" ceilings over 90 per cent of all wholesale pork products. This was done to protect consumers from higher pork meat costs.

2. The Agricultural Marketing Administration is buying large quantities of pork for lend-lease shipment to allied nations, and these purchases may be made at 2 cents a pound above the OPA's ceilings.

3. The AMA, however, buys only from federally inspected plants, and many small packers are State inspected. This means the federally inspected plants can sell about 40 per cent of their pork products at higher prices than those plants not federally inspected.

4. Federally inspected plants, therefore, have more leeway in buying hogs, and are able to bid up prices. If they are to get any hogs, smaller plants also must pay higher prices, but must sell all their output under wholesale ceilings.

**Big Companies Favored**

Representatives of small packers contended these policies combined to favor larger companies to the detriment of smaller plants.

Livestock men said that, in addition to the lack of federal inspection, smaller plants frequently were not equipped to handle pork for the AMA. They do not have sufficient canning facilities, storage capacity or curing equipment, it was stated.

OPA permitted the AMA to pay 2 cents a pound above wholesale ceilings for its pork, it was said, to compensate for selecting and preparing cuts for delivery under government specifications.

## Dividend Declarations

**Accumulated**

| Company | Rate | Period | Payable | Hldrs. of Record |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cent P&L 7 pf | $2.91⅔ | Q | May 1 | Apr. 15 |
| Do 6 pf | $2.50 | Q | May 1 | Apr.. 15 |
| Mass P&L Assoc | $2pf 35c | Q | May 1 | Apr. 15 |
| Nat Tea Co pf | 68¾c | Q | Apr. 15 | Apr. 7 |
| Strathmore Pap pf | $5 | Q | May 1 | Apr. 20 |
| Wood, Alex & James Ltd, 7 1st pf | $1.75 | | May 1 | Apr. 15 |

**Reduced**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ga RR&Banking Co | $2 | Q | Apr. 15 | Apr. 1 |

**Irregular**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beverly Gas&El Co | 65c | .. | Apr. 14 | Apr. 7 |
| Haverhill Elec Co | 50c | .. | Apr. 14 | Apr. 7 |
| Malden Elec Co | 50c | .. | Apr. 14 | Apr. 7 |
| N Y Mdse Corp | 20c | .. | Apr. 14 | Apr. 7 |
| No Boston Light P | 40c | .. | May 1 | Apr. 20 |
| Southern Ry Co—M & O Stock Trust | $4.18 | .. | Apr. 15 | Apr. 7 |

**Stock**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Petrol Corp of Am | | | May 15 | Apr. 17 |

**Participating**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Merch & Manuf Sec Co | $2 pte | pf | Apr. 15 | Apr. 11 |

**Extra**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Domestic Finan Cp | 10c | | May 1 | Apr. 24 |

**Interim**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gen Tin Inv Ltd | 9c | | Apr. 20 | Apr. 15 |

**Initial**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bowser (SF) & Co Inc 50c 1st pf | 19½c | | May 1 | Apr. 15 |

**Regular**

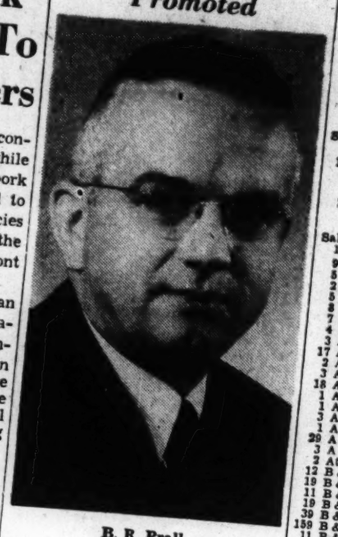
| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aircraft Ac Cp pf | 27c | S | Apr. 30 | Apr. 25 |
| Am Car & Foundry Co 7 non-cum pf | $1.75 | | Apr. 21 | Apr. 14 |
| Ang-CanTel 5½pf | 68¾c | | May 1 | Apr. 15 |
| Asso T. Ltd. pf | $1.25 | | May 1 | Apr. 15 |
| Birtman Elec Co | 31¼c | Q | May 1 | Apr. |
| Do $7 pf np | $1.75 | Q | May 1 | Apr. 15 |
| Brockton Gas Li($25) | 10c | Q | May 1 | Apr. 15 |
| Century Rib M pf | $1.75 | Q | June 1 | Apr. 15 |
| Comwlth Edison | 45c | | May 1 | May 20 |
| Concord Electric Co | 75c | Q | Apr. 15 | Apr. 4 |
| Do 6 pf | $1.50 | Q | Apr. 15 | Apr. 4 |
| Creamery Corp G M | 2c | Q | May 15 | Apr. 30 |
| Cumb Co P&L 6 pf | $1.50 | Q | May 1 | Apr. 18 |
| Do 5½ pf | $1.37½ | Q | May 1 | Apr. 18 |
| Cunn Drug St. Inc | 25c | Q | Apr. 20 | Apr. 15 |
| Do 6 pf | $1.50 | Q | Apr. 20 | Apr. 15 |
| Do Class A prior pf | $3 | Q | July 1 | June 20 |
| Domestic Fin Corp | 35c | Q | May 1 | Apr. 24 |
| Do 12 cum pf | 50c | Q | May 1 | Apr. 24 |
| Fibreboard Prod Inc pr pf | $1.50 | Q | May 1 | Apr. 15 |
| Fitchburg Gas & Elec Lt | 69c | Q | Apr. 15 | Apr. 4 |
| Gen Shoe Corp | 25c | .. | Apr. 30 | Apr. 15 |
| Hires (C E) Co | 30c | .. | June 1 | May 15 |
| Kroger Groc & B | 50c | Q | June 1 | May 8 |
| Kroger Groc & Baking Co 6 1st pf | $1.50 | Q | July 1 | June 17 |
| Do 7 2d pf | $1.75 | Q | Aug. 1 | July 19 |
| Lincoln Al Bk&Tr Co (Rochester, NY) | 37½c | Q | May 1 | Tpr. 20 |
| do cum ev pf | 50c | Q | May 1 | Apr. 20 |
| Loose-Wiles Bisc | 25c | .. | May 1 | Apr. 16 |
| Melville Shoe | 50c | .. | May 1 | Apr. 16 |
| do pf | $1.25 | Q | May 1 | Apr. 17 |
| McInt P M Ltd | 55½c | Q | June 1 | Apr. 17 |
| Natl Bearing Metals Corp | 25c | .. | June 1 | May 15 |
| do 7 pf | $1.75 | Q | May 1 | Apr. 15 |
| Natl Com Bk & Tr of Albany | $5 | Q | Apr. 15 | Apr. 3 |
| Nat Tea Co pf | 133¾c | Q | May 1 | Apr. 20 |
| New Bedford G & Edi Light Co | $1 | .. | Apr. 15 | Mar. 31 |
| Newton Trust Co (Mass) | 50c | Q | May 1 | Apr. 15 |
| North Boston Lighting Properties $3 pf | 75c | Q | Apr. 15 | Apr. 7 |
| Nunn-Bush Shoe Do 7 pf | 20c | Q | Apr. 30 | Apr. 15 |
| | $1.25 | Q | Apr. 30 | Apr. 15 |
| Pac Lighting Corp | 75c | Q | May 15 | Apr. 20 |
| Penn Gas Co | 25c | .. | Apr. 15 | Apr. 2 |
| Pitts. Bess & L Erie RR Co | 75c | S | Oct. 1 | Sep. 15 |
| Rockland L&P Co | 12c | .. | May 1 | Apr. 16 |
| Sh & D Inc pf | 87½c | Q | May 1 | Apr. 17 |
| Strathmore P pf | $1.50 | Q | Apr. 1 | Mar. 30 |

*One share of common stock of Consolidated Oil Corporation for each five shares of Petroleum Corporation of America.

## Butler Brothers Sales Gain

CHICAGO—Butler Brothers March sales at wholesale totaled $9,401,878, an increase of 44.7 per cent over March 1941. Sales of Scott-Burr Stores, a subsidiary, totaled $552,000, an increase of 15.6 per cent. Total sales of Butler Brothers and subsidiary for the year to date, total sales amounted to $10,253,878, a gain of 41.8 per cent. For the year to date, total sales amounted to $27,027,087 an increase of 34.3 per cent over last year.

*Promoted*



**B. R. Prall**

Elected vice-president of Montgomery, Ward & Co. Formerly Mr. Prall was general operating manager of the company.

## Rubber Sealing Rings Prohibited Effective May 9

WASHINGTON (AP)—Use of rubber covers or rubber sealing rings in containers for packaging more than 40 groups of products, including coffee, tea, tobacco, candy, spices and various sauces, has been prohibited by the War Production Board, effective May 9.

Beginning 10 days from April 9, the order further provides, no rubber product or compound may be purchased or used for manufacture of glass jar covers for these products.

WPB said the action was necessary to prevent a sharp increase in the use of rubber for jar covers by manufacturers of foods which can no longer be packed in tin cans.

The effect of the order, it was understood, would be to prevent use of glass containers for animal food, macaroni, spaghetti, and whole fruits and vegetables on the tin-can prohibited list unless further research discloses some method of packing them in glass without using the rubber tops or sealing rings.

Other items on the list, however, such as coffee, pickles and peanut butter, will not be seriously affected, since they can be packed in a glass under tops such as those made of wax paper in a metal shell.

The order does not apply to manufacture, sale, delivery or use of rubber closures for sealing glass containers which will be shipped under provisions of the Lend-Lease Act.

## Cleveland Accepts Bond Issue Offer

CLEVELAND (AP)—The City of Cleveland has informally accepted an offer from four investment houses for a $17,500,000 bond issue to finance municipal ownership of the Cleveland Railway Co's mass-transportation system.

A bid of $17,501,946 with an interest rate of 3.74905 per cent was submitted by the group—Blyth & Co., First Boston Corp., Otis & Co., and Stranahan, Harris and Co.

The 20-year serial bonds will bear a redemption rate of $105. The amount maturing ranges from $600,000 next year to $1,210,000 in 1962. Of the proceeds, $14,127,480 will buy Cleveland Railway stock at $45 a share. The remainder will be used to modernize the system of 22 rail and 33 bus lines totaling 350 route miles.

Acceptance of the bid—only one made—was subject to formal approval later today by city council, which recently voted to buy the railway at $45 a share. The stock closed yesterday at $39.25.

## Denmark to Pay Interest on Bonds

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

New York—Interest payments due on April 15 and May 1 on outstanding Danish dollar bonds will be paid, it was announced by Henrik Kauffmann, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Denmark in Washington.

The coupons to be paid include those due April 15 on Kingdom of Denmark 34-year 4½ per cent bonds, due April 15, 1962; those due May 1, on City of Copenhagen 25-year 4½ per cent bonds, due May 1, 1953, and those due May 1, on the Danish Consolidated Municipal 35-year 5½ per cent bonds, due Nov. 1, 1955.

## Penna. to Construct 2 New Freight Yards

BALTIMORE (AP)—R. C. Morse, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, announced the company would build two new freight yards here at a cost of nearly $3,000,000.

One of the yards will be located at Bay View and the other in Canton. At these points will be concentrated most of the switching work now done at widely separated locations in Southeast Baltimore.

## Twentieth Century-Fox

NEW YORK (AP)—The Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp. reported for 1941 net profit of $4,921,826, equal to $2.03 a share on the common stock, in 1940 there was a net loss of $517,336 after provision of $2,800,000 for foreign assets. In the December quarter net profit amounted to $3,372,726, compared with $697,886 in the September quarter.

# New York Bonds

**Quotations to 2:00**

### United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

**Treasury**

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 4¼s 52-47 | 115.22 | 115.22 | 115.22 |
| 100 2½s 58-56 | 103.11 | 103.11 | 103.11 |
| 1 2½s 72-67 | 101.11 | 101.11 | 101.11 |

**New York City Bond**

2 3s 80 — 103⅝ 103⅛ 103⅛

### Corporation Bonds

| Sales in $1,000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 AbitibiP&P 5s 53 st | 60½ | 60½ | 60½ |
| 9 Ala Gt Sou 4s 43 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 5 Alleghany 5s 50 Mod | 53¼ | 53¼ | 53¼ |
| 5 Alleghany Inc 5s 50 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| 8 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52 | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ |
| 7 Am & For P 5s 2030 | 107¼ | 107 | 107¼ |
| 4 AmIGChem 5½s 49 | 66⅛ | 66 | 66 |
| 3 Am T&T 3¼s 66 | 103¾ | 103½ | 103¾ |
| 17 Am T & T 3s '56 | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 107⅛ |
| 2 Arm Del 4s '57 | 107⅛ | 107 | 107⅛ |
| 3 Arm Del 4s '55 | 105⅜ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 18 AT & SF 4s '95 | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 105⅞ |
| 1 AT & SF 4s '95 st | 108¾ | 108⅝ | 108⅝ |
| 1 Atl & Birm 4s '33 | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ |
| 3 A C Line 1st 4s '52 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ |
| 1 A C Line cll 4s '52 | 80⅜ | 80⅜ | 80⅜ |
| 29 A C Line 4½s '64 | 69⅜ | 69⅜ | 69⅜ |
| 3 A C Line 5s '45 | 63¾ | 62½ | 62½ |
| 2 Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48 | 98⅝ | 98½ | 98½ |
| 12 B & O 1st mtg '48 st | 35¾ | 35¾ | 35¾ |
| 19 B & O '95 st A | 64½ | 64 | 64¼ |
| 11 B & O '96 st P | 36¼ | 35¾ | 36⅛ |
| 19 B & O '95 st C | 36 | 35⅝ | 35⅞ |
| 39 B & O 4s '48 | 41½ | 40¾ | 40¾ |
| 159 B & O cv '60 st | 61⅝ | 60¾ | 60¾ |
| 11 B & O 2000 st D | 40 | 39¾ | 39¾ |
| 14 B & O SW '50 st | 36¼ | 36 | 36 |
| 10 B & O PLE&WV 4s'51st | 47⅜ | 47 | 47 |
| 12 Bang & Aroo cn 4s '51 | 54⅝ | 54 | 54⅜ |
| 12 Bang & Ar cv 4s '51 st | 57 | 56¾ | 57 |
| 16 Beth Stl 3½s '60 C | 58¼ | 57⅛ | 57½ |
| 14 Boston 5s '60 C | 129¼ | 129¼ | 129¼ |
| 6 Boston & Me 4½s '70 | 104⅛ | 104⅛ | 104⅛ |
| 1 Bkly Edis 3½s '66 | 39½ | 39½ | 39½ |
| 6 Bkly Un Gas 5s '45 | 75⅛ | 75⅛ | 75⅛ |
| 8 Bf R&P '57 st | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ |
| 5 Br C R&No 5s '34 ct | 105½ | 105⅜ | 105⅜ |
| 5 Bsh Term 5s '55 | 40¼ | 40 | 40¼ |
| 14 Can Oct 5s 69 Oct | 67⅛ | 67⅛ | 67⅛ |
| 6 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51 | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| 4 Can Nor 6½s 46 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 22 Can Pac 5s 54 | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| 3 Can Pac 4s perp | 88¼ | 88½ | 88½ |
| 3 Celanese 3s 55 | 70¾ | 70¾ | 70¾ |
| 2 Celotex 4½s 47 ww | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 5 Cen B Un Pac 4s 48 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 12 Cen of Ga 5½s 59 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| 8 Cen of Ga 5s 59 C | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 12 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6½ |
| 3 Cen New Eng 4s 61 | 18¼ | 18 | 18 |
| 32 Cen Pac 5s 60 | 72 | 71½ | 72 |
| 15 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49 | 57¾ | 56⅝ | 58⅜ |
| 1 Cen P Tru Sh L 4s 54 | 76¾ | 76¾ | 76¾ |
| 3 Cen RR NJ 5s 87 | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| 4 Cen RR NJ 4s 87 reg | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 11 Certain-teed 5½s 48 | 17¾ | 17½ | 17½ |
| 1 ChampionPap 6½s | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 3 C&O 3½s 96 D | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 6 C&O rfg 3½s 96E | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 79 Chi & Alton 3s 49 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ |
| 19 CB&Q rfg 5s 71 A | 78¾ | 78¼ | 78¼ |
| 5 CB&Q 4½s 77 | 71¼ | 70½ | 70¾ |
| 10 CB&Q 4s 111 49 | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ |
| 30 Chi & E Ill inc 97 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 5 CtGtW inc 4½s 2037 | 38 | 37½ | 37½ |
| 7 ChiGtWest 4s 88 | 66 | 66 | 66 |
| 1 Chi Ind & Sou 4s 56 | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ |
| 6 Chi I & L 5s 63 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 5 Chi I & L 5s 66 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 215 CMStP&Pac 5s 75 | 18¼ | 15½ | 15¾ |
| 97 CMStP&P adj 5s 20000 | 5 | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 13 CM&SP 4½s 89F | 50 | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| 51 CM&SP 4½s 89G | 50¾ | 49¾ | 50 |
| 32 CM&SP 4½s 89E | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| 2 CM&SP gen 4s F9 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 8 Chi&NW 6½s 36 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 4 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037 | 21 | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| 13 Chi&NW cv 4½s 49 | 33½ | 33¼ | 33¼ |
| 5 Chi&NW gm 4½s 87 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 18 Chi & NW 4½s 2037 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 6 Chi&NW 4½s 2037 C | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| 5 Chi & NW 4s 87 st | 20¾ | 20½ | 20½ |
| 5 Chi & NW 3½s 87 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| 21 CRI & P 4½s 52 A | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 6 CRI & P cv 4½s 60 | 15¾ | 15½ | 15½ |
| 87 CRI & P 4s 88 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 10 CRI & P 4s 88 reg | 27 | 26¾ | 26¾ |
| 90 CRI & P rfg 4s 34 | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ |
| 1 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 5 Ch & W Ind 4s 52 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 2 Childs Co 5s 43 | 96¼ | 96 | 96 |
| 3 Choc Okl&G 5s 52 | 43½ | 43 | 43 |
| 10 CCC&StL 4½s 77 | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ |
| 3 CCC&StL CWM 4s 91 | 50¾ | 50¾ | 50¾ |
| 3 Clev Un Term 3½s 72 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| 1 Clev Sh Line 4½s 61 | 82½ | 82 | 82½ |
| 4 ClevUnTerm 5s 73 | 78¾ | 78¾ | 78¾ |
| 3 ClevUnTerm 4½s 77 C | 70½ | 70¼ | 70¼ |
| 40 Col & So 4½s 80 | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ |
| 1 Columbia G 5s 52 Ap | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ |
| 5 Columbia G 5s 52 May | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 1 Columbia G 5s 1962 | 89½ | 89½ | 89½ |
| 6 Comwlth Ed 3½s 58 | 87½ | 87¾ | 87½ |
| 5 Comwlth Ed cv 3½s 58 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 5 Con Edis 3½s 46 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 5 Con Edis 3½s 48 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 1 Con Oil cv 3½s 51 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 2 Con Rys 4s 56 | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 1 Cuba No Ry 5½s 42 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ |
| 4 Cuba RR 5s 52 Rct | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ |
| 1 Curtis Pub 3s 55 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 1 Dayton P&L 3s 70 | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 55 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 66 D&RGW 4s 36 | 57¾ | 56¾ | 56¾ |
| 5 D&RGWest 5s 55 | 17 | 16½ | 16¾ |
| 12 D&RGW 5s 55 Asd | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 12 D&RGW west 5s 78 | 17½ | 17 | 17 |
| 1 Det Ed 3½s 66 | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| 2 Duquesne Lt 3½s 65 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 2 Elec Auto L 2¼s 50 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 27 Erie 4½s 2015 | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48¼ |
| 34 Erie 4s 95 | 92½ | 92½ | 92⅝ |
| 4 FairbksMorse 4s 56 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 111 Firestone T&R 3s 61 | 99⅛ | 95⅛ | 95⅛ |
| 1 Fla E Cst 5s 74 | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ |
| 5 Ga & Ala cn 5s 45 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 6 Goodrich 4½s 56 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ |
| 1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s 52 | 100 | 99¾ | 100 |
| 1 Gt Nor 3½s 75D | 102⅜ | 102⅜ | 102⅜ |
| 6 Gt Nor 4½s 77E | 95½ | 95½ | 95½ |
| 6 Gt Nor 4½s 46G | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| 33 Gt Nor 4s 46H | 86 | 85¾ | 85¾ |
| 1 Gt Nor 3½s 67 | 98¾ | 98 | 98 |
| 7 G Bay & W deb B | 79½ | 79½ | 79½ |
| 1 Gulf M&Oh 4s75 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 2 Gulf M & Oh inc 2015 | 72½ | 72½ | 72½ |
| 1 Gulf St Util 3½s 69 | 53¾ | 53¾ | 53¾ |
| 13 Harlem RivP 4s 54 | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 10 Hudson Coal 5s 62A | 79½ | 79 | 79 |
| 1 Hud&Man rfg 5s 57 | 42½ | 52½ | 42½ |
| 24 Hud&Man inc 5s 57 | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ |
| 2 Ill Bell Tel 2¾s 81 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 1 Ill Cen 3½s 52 reg | 101¾ | 101¾ | 101¾ |
| 2 Ill Cen 4s 52 | 42¾ | 42¾ | 42¾ |
| 6 Ill Cen 4s 53 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 82 Ill Cen rfg 4s 55 | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| 46 Ill Cen 4½s 66 | 48¾ | 48¾ | 48¾ |
| 13 Ill Cen 5s 55 | 47¾ | 46½ | 46½ |
| 1 Ill Cen Litch 3s 51 | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 5 Ill Cen Louis 3½s 51 reg | 57 | 57 | 57 |
| 67 IC&CStL&NO 5s 63A | 51½ | 50½ | 50½ |
| 12 IC&CStL&NO 4½s 63 | 46½ | 45½ | 46 |
| 38 Inland Stl 3s 61 | 104¾ | 104¾ | 104¾ |
| 10 Inspirat C Cop 4s 52 | 101¾ | 101⅝ | 101⅝ |
| 3 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s 52 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ |
| 2 Int Gt Nor 8s 56 B | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ |
| 5 Int Gt Nor 8s 56 C | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 3 Int Hydro El 6s 44 | 28¼ | 28¼ | 28¼ |
| 3 Int Paper 5s 47 | 25¾ | 25¾ | 25¾ |
| 5 Int Rys C Am 5s 72 | 103½ | 103½ | 103½ |
| 23 Jnt T&T 4½s 52 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| 61 Int T&T 5s 55 | 50¼ | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| 8 Jones&Laugh St 3¼s81 | 52½ | 51½ | 51½ |
| 2 KCFtS & Mem 4s 36 | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 5 KCFtS & M 4s 36 ct | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| 7 KC South 5s 50 | 72½ | 72 | 72 |
| 9 KC Term 4s 60 | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 5 Kings Co Ltd 5s 54 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 5 Koppers Co 3½s 61 | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 9 Kresge Found 3s 50 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 5 Lac Gas 6s 42A | 94¾ | 94¼ | 94¼ |
| 5 Lac Gas 6s 43 B | 96¾ | 96¼ | 96¼ |
| 9 Lac Gas 5½s 53 | 78¾ | 78 | 78 |
| 8 Leh C&N 4½s 54A | 78¾ | 78½ | 78½ |
| 11 Leh C&N 4½s 54C | 76¾ | 76½ | 76¾ |
| 4 Leh Val Coal 5s54 st | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| 12 Leh Val Coal 5s 74 | 66 | 66 | 66 |
| 14 Leh Val HTerm 5s 54 | 56½ | 56 | 56 |
| 14 Leh Val NY 4½s 50 | 51½ | 51½ | 51½ |
| 3 Lehigh Val 5s 2003 st | 43¾ | 43¼ | 43¼ |
| 40 Leh Val 4½s 2003 st | 39 | 38½ | 38¾ |
| 13 Leh Val Term 5s 51 | 37 | 36¾ | 36¾ |
| 4 Liggett & M 7s'44 | 120½ | 120½ | 120½ |
| 3 Long Isl rfg 4s 49 st | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 1 Lorillard Co 5s 51 | 121¼ | 121¼ | 121¼ |
| 4 Lou & N 4½s 2003 | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96¾ |
| 5 Maine Cen 4s 45 | 84½ | 84¼ | 84¼ |
| 2 Maine Cen 4½s 60 | 84½ | 84¼ | 84¼ |
| 3 Manati Sug 4s 57 | 49¾ | 49¾ | 49¾ |
| 3 Market St Ry 5s '45 st | 80¾ | 80¾ | 80¾ |
| 11 McKess & Rob 3½s '56 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2 MetWSideECh4s'38 | 53¾ | 53¾ | 53¾ |
| 3 Mich Cen 3½s '52 | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| 3 Mich Con Gas 4s '63 | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 5 Midland RR&NJ 5s '49 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 1 Mil&Nor cn 4½s '39 | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ |
| 11 MSP&SSM Marie 5s '38 | 13½ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 35 MSP&SSM gtl 5s '38 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 32 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38 | 13¼ | 13 | 13 |
| 3 M-K-Tex 5s '62A | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| 163 M-K-Tex adj 5s '67 | 20 | 19 | 19 |
| 36 M-K-T 4½s '78 | 21¾ | 19 | 19 |
| 41 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90 | 38 | 34½ | 34½ |
| 11 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B | 43¼ | 42½ | 43¼ |
| 1 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49 | 32¾ | 32½ | 32½ |
| 40 Mo Pac 5s '65 A | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 85 Mo Pac 5s '77 F | 30½ | 29½ | 29½ |
| 37 Mo Pac 5s '78 G | 30½ | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| 48 Mo Pac 5s '80 H | 30 | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| 2 Mo Pac 5s 'H '80 ct | 31 | 30 | 30 |
| 23 Mo Pac 5s '81 I | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| 33 Mo Pac gen 4s '75 | 30 | 29½ | 29½ |
| 1 Mont Pow 3¾s '66 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 9 Mor & Essex 5s'55 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 30 Mor & Essex 4½s '55 | 44 | 43½ | 43½ |
| 18 Mor&Essex 3½s 2000 | 40½ | 39¾ | 39¾ |
| 1 Mount StT&F 3½s '68 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 9 Nat Dairy 3½s '60 | 107¾ | 107¾ | 107¾ |
| 5 Nat Distill 3½s '49 | 105 | 104½ | 104½ |
| 10 N Eng RR 5s '45 | 103 | 102¾ | 103 |
| 1 N Eng RR 4s '45 | 72½ | 72½ | 72½ |
| 5 New Mex T&T 5s '52 | 68½ | 68½ | 68½ |
| 1 N Orl & NE 4½s '52 | 118½ | 118½ | 118¾ |
| 2 N Okr Term 4s 53 | 80½ | 80½ | 80½ |
| 4 NO Tex&M 5½s 54 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| 5 NO Tex&M 5s 56 A | 81 | 81 | 81 |
| 3 NO Tex&M 5s 56B | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| 6 NO Tex & M 4½s 56 | 47¾ | 47¾ | 48¼ |
| 1 NO Tex&M 4s 63 | 45¼ | 44¾ | 44¾ |
| 27 NYC rfg 5s 2013 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| 42 NYC 4½s 2013 A | 55¾ | 54½ | 55¾ |
| 19 NYC cn 4s 98 | 50½ | 50¼ | 50¼ |
| 1 NYC 3¾s 46 | 83 | 82¾ | 83 |
| | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ |

| Sales in $1000 | High | Low | 2:00 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 NYC cv 3½s 52 | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 1 NYC&HR 3½s 97 | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 1 NYC La Sh 3½s 98 | 61 | 61 | 61 |
| 11 NYChi&StL 5½s 74A | 82¾ | 82½ | 82¾ |
| 39 NYChi&StL 4½s 78 | 68½ | 67½ | 67¾ |
| 5 N Y Connect 3½s 65 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ |
| 13 NY Dock Co 4s 51 | 60¾ | 60 | 60 |
| 10 NY E G El H&P 4s 49 | 113¾ | 113½ | 113½ |
| 1 NY Lack&W 4½s 73 | 63½ | 63½ | 63½ |
| 1 NY Lack&W 4s 73A | 58¾ | 58¾ | 58¾ |
| 58 NYNH&H cv 6s 48 | 39½ | 38¾ | 39 |
| 20 NYNH&H cll 6s 40 | 54 | 53¼ | 53¼ |
| 25 NYNH&H 4½s 67 | 38½ | 37½ | 37½ |
| 11 NYNH&H 4s 55 | 34⅛ | 33¾ | 33¾ |
| 16 NYNH&H 4s 56 | 34 | 33½ | 33¾ |
| 4 NYNH&H 4s 57 | 7⅞ | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 8 NY O & W rfg 4s 92 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| 7 NYNH&H cv 3½s 56 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8 |
| 15 NY Steam 3½s 63 | 31½ | 31½ | 31½ |
| 30 NY W&Bost 4½s 46 | 104¾ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 19 Norf Sou 4s vy 3014 | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6¾ |
| 6 Norf & W 4s 96 | 22¾ | 22¼ | 22¼ |
| 2 Nor Am Co 5 59 | 136 | 136 | 136 |
| 51 Nor Pac 4s 2047 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 13 Nor Pac 4s 2047C | 68¾ | 68 | 68 |
| 2 Nor Pac 4s 2047D | 59¾ | 58¾ | 58¾ |
| 4 Nor Pac 4½s 2047 | 59 | 58½ | 58½ |
| 8 Nor Pac 4s 97 | 53¾ | 53¼ | 53¼ |
| 15 Nor Pac 3s 2047 | 77½ | 77¼ | 77¾ |
| 1 Ohio Ed 3¾s 72 | 44 | 43¾ | 44 |
| 2 OreRR&Nav 4s 46 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 2 Otis Steel 4½s 62A | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 3 Pac G&E 3¾s 61 | 83½ | 83½ | 83½ |
| 3 Pac Mo 1st 4s 39 | 109½ | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| 4 Para Pict 4s 56 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| 7 Penn RR gen 5s 68 | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ |
| 10 Penn RR cn 4½s 60 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 21 Penn RR gen 4½s 65 | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110¼ |
| 6 Penn RR 4½s deb 70 | 120¾ | 120¾ | 120¾ |
| 1 Penn RR gen 4¼s 81 | 103½ | 103⅜ | 103⅜ |
| 99 Penn RR 4s 48 | 90¾ | 90¾ | 90¾ |
| 6 Penn RR 3½s 70 | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ |
| 1 Penn RR 3½s 52 | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| 6 Penn RR 3¼s 52 | 92⅝ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 5 Peoria & East 4s 60 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| 5 Pere Marq 4s 56 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 5 Pere Marq 4½s 80 | 72½ | 72 | 72 |
| 5 Pere Marq 5s 56 | 63¾ | 63¾ | 63¾ |
| 9 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52 | 84 | 84 | 84 |
| 8 Phila Co 4½s 61 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 6 Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 7 Ph Read C&I 5s 73 | 8¾ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 5 Philippine Ry 4s 37 | 27¾ | 27¼ | 27¼ |
| 8 PCC & St L 4½s 77 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 7 PCC & SL 4s 57 G | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 1 Readg 4½s 97 B | 112 | 112 | 112 |
| 8 Republic Steel 5½s 54 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 12 Republic Steel 4½s 61 | 102¾ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 4 Republic Steel 4½s 56 | 102¾ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 2 RI Ark & La 4½s 34 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| 2 Rutland 1st 4½s 41 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ |
| 1 StLIM&S4sR&G 3 | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| 1 StLIM&S4sR&G 33 ct | 73½ | 73½ | 73½ |
| 40 St L S F 5s 50 B | 83½ | 83 | 83½ |
| 22 St L S F 5s 50 ct | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ |
| 12 StLSF 4½s 78 | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16¾ |
| 44 St L S F 4s'0 A | 16¾ | 16½ | 16¾ |
| 3 St L S F 4s 50 A ct | 15¾ | 15½ | 15¾ |
| 3 St L SW 5s 52 | 15 | 

Commerce and Finance

# Government Order Virtually Blocks All New Construction Work

Business and Industry

## Synthetic Rubber Urged For Civilians

WASHINGTON (AP)—Production of a minimum of 300,000 tons of synthetic rubber a year for civilian use over and above the 700,000 tons already planned by Government agencies was proposed by the Petroleum Industry War Council.

The council appointed a committee representing the entire industry to make an immediate study of the rubber, especially butyl rubber, "with a view of determining its practicability in meeting the tire shortage."

**No Civilian Rubber**

William R. Boyd, Jr., council chairman and President of the American Petroleum Institute, said the industry action was prompted by the fact that the present rubber program made no provision for civilian needs.

The council resolved that: "The appropriate federal agencies be urged to take immediate steps to provide the money and allocate the construction materials necessary to provide for the annual production of a minimum of 300,000 additional tons of synthetic rubber for civilian use."

The council said civilian morale would be injured if passenger car usage were restricted "more than is fundamentally necessary to meet essential requirements," and added: "The petroleum industry through its enterprise and research, has developed raw material resources and technical processes sufficient to provide for a tonnage of synthetic rubber in excess of that now scheduled."

**Fears Lack of Balance**

The resolution contended:

1. The industrial economy and social welfare of the United States is dependent to an unprecedented degree upon automotive transportation.

2. The effectiveness of the war effort will be limited by any lack of balance that develops as between production as a whole and transportation as a whole.

3. The effectiveness of the industry in providing pivotal war materials such as aviation gasoline, toluene, lubricating oils, and fuel oil will be impaired or even destroyed if the operating balance of the industry is permitted to be upset through the shrinkage of gasoline demand below critical levels.

W. S. Farish, President of Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), attended the council meeting and urged a study of the best methods for utilizing synthetic rubber to the greatest possible extent in the present rubber shortage.

The company said later in a statement that "the first butyl output should be ready in November and will come from the $4,500,000 plant at Baton Rouge, La., on which Standard began construction with its own money in August, 1940."

## Underwriting of War Risk Insurance Virtual Gamble

By Harold Fleming

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—One of the dramatic business by-products of the war here in recent weeks has been the severe financial punishment taken by the marine underwriters of war risk insurance as a result of U-boat depredations on the Atlantic Coast of the United States.

Marine war risk insurance, like land war risk ("bombardment") insurance, has practically no actuarial basis whatsoever, but amounts to a refined and risky form of "scientific guessing." Marine underwriters are accustomed to look on marine insurance itself, which does not include war risk but includes virtually every other risk incurred by ships at sea, as involving much more inspired guess-work and judgment than fire insurance, and war risk is, for obvious reasons, many times more hazardous. And since fire insurance men are inclined to consider their own business as much more romantic and complicated than life insurance, which they regard as little more than a job of slide-rule and actuarial table, it may be said that, as to actuarial probabilities, life insurance and marine war risk insurance are at opposite poles.

**Pearl Harbor Boosts Demand**

The demand for war risk insurance in New York, particularly on hulls, was very small until Pearl Harbor, and negligible in the coastwise and tanker Gulf-to-North of Hatteras trade. Most operators, including the big oil companies, were in effect self-insurers as to war risk.

In January the German U-boats began to hit the Atlantic seaboard waters, and operators inquired from the marine insurance people. They got a rate on tankers Gulf-to-North of Hatteras in the middle of February effective to April 1 of $1.75 per $100.

How painful the recoil of this insurance on underwriters has been may be seen from the fact that comparable rates are now quoted by the War Shipping Administration at $6.00 and by the underwriters at $8.00. The operating ratio on marine insurance is in general lower than on fire, and the underwriters had to pay plenty.

The Bland Bill which will presumably reach the President's desk this week to broaden the War Shipping Administration's power to sell war risk insurance is only in part related to this sad story. The bill was primarily designed to transfer such insurance from the Maritime Commission to the new War Shipping Administration, and to permit WSA to extend it to American-owned foreign-register vessels and other foreign-flag ships and crew interests.

Strong impetus was given the bill by the above development, however, because after this uncomfortable experience the marine underwriters of war risk insurance on hulls drew in their financial horns, reduced the number of trade routes on which they could insure, cut the amount of coverage they would sell on any vessel, and raised their rates several times. To put it briefly, they all but got out from under the market entirely, so that just at the moment when the demand for war risk insurance was becoming greatest, the marine underwriters mostly pulled out of this risky gamble.

**U-Boats Big Factor**

They had had no idea that the Germans would be able to send over so many U-boats and keep them so active. They did not know that the American Navy would be presumably preoccupied with convoying to Australia, North Ireland, etc. Worse than that, the Germans concentrated on the tankers, which are among the most expensive cargo ships afloat, and among the tankers they concentrated on the biggest and most expensive.

Hence, law or no law, it was all but inevitable that the Government would have to go into the marine war risk business, just as through RFC it is now in the land war risk business. In fact some of the marine underwriters hoped it would, and went down to Washington and helped on the drafting of the bill.

This is not so true of war risk on cargo as on hulls. These two are very different. For one thing hull insurance is a simpler operation; cargo insurance involves much more involved paper work, dealings with the banks, and calculations as to appreciation en route. More important, however, the shipper can more easily add his war risk insurance to his costs and tack it on to his selling price—subject, of course, to Mr. Henderson. The hull owner, on the other hand, operates under freight rate ceilings. War risk premiums therefore matter much more to him. In the course of a year the necessarily high rates may total the value of his hull or more.

To put it another way, war risk is a proper government cost. The government can defray it either by selling war risk insurance at a subsidized low premium, or by permitting the hull-owner to recoup himself with a freight rate increase, or it can directly subsidize the freight movement, as the Defense Supplies Corporation is doing in the case of sugar coming up to New York partly by rail.

**Rates Highly Speculative**

The current war risk rates quoted by War Shipping Administration are somewhat lower than the few private rates. But marine underwriters here do not think this is done as a means of subsidized competition; they consider it a difference in judgment in a highly speculative business. They point out that in World War I the government, far from selling marine war risk insurance below cost, actually turned a $17,000,000 profit on a less than $40,000,000 investment.

The WSA will, however, write war risk on cargo as well as hull, though the American Cargo War Risk Re-insurance Fund in New York has been handling this business successfully since before 1939.

With the government writing war risk and private underwriters continuing to write ordinary marine insurance, some complications may result when ships disappear for unknown cause. In such case there is no telling whether the loss was due to the war or to ordinary navigation hazards. However it is felt that the WSA authorities will work out some method of settling such complications, as they are now settled between underwriters when such rare cases have heretofore occurred.

Straight marine insurance without war risk has been indirectly made more expensive by the war. With lighthouses blacked out and channel-markers removed more ships go on the beach, and ships themselves blacked-out collide with each other in the open sea. This is legally a marine and not a war risk loss, unless, quaintly enough, they collide with a warship, as has happened. And since the marine underwriters normally sell insurance for a year at a contract rate, they are now having to settle post-Pearl Harbor losses against pre-Pearl Harbor premiums.

*Takes New Post*

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**William E. Callahan**

Appointed manager of the new department Tank Car Section, set up by the Car Service Division of the Association of American Railroads. Mr. Callahan has been connected with the Car Service Division since 1918. His duties will be to advise with and assist tank car lines, oil companies and shipper owners of tank cars in obtaining still greater utilization of tanks cars.

## Materials Pledged To Railroads For Needed Equipment

WASHINGTON (AP) —Enough materials to manufacture 18,000 more freight cars and 300 locomotives this year for domestic use have been pledged to the railroad industry by the War Production Board.

Announcing the production quota as an aftermath of its action Saturday freezing all stocks of completed engines and cars, WPB said additional supplies also would be made available to fill Army and lend-lease orders.

No provision has been made for further production of passenger or refrigerator cars, and assistance will be offered for "only a minimum number" of tank cars.

It was announced that the WPB requirements committee has agreed to the allocation of about 450,000 tons of materials for production of heavy rail during the three months beginning April 1. About 350,000 tons were made available during the first quarter of the year.

In addition to determining the types and numbers of locomotives and cars to be built, WPB, in cooperation with the Office of Defense Transportation, will determine to whom they will be delivered.

## U. S. Makes Available Over Billion Ounces Silver for War Use

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury announced that the request of Donald Nelson, WPB head, it had made 1,360,000,000 ounces of Treasury-owned silver available to war plants for use as a substitute for copper.

Under the plan approved by the attorney general, the silver will be rented to the plants and not sold. The Treasury holds it has no right to sell its silver under existing laws.

Silver is an excellent conductor of electricity and apparently will be used for this purpose.

## Norfolk & Western Net $18.68 Share

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Norfolk and Western Railway Company reporte da net income of $27,194,003.30 for 1941, equal to $18.68 per share of common stock, a decrease of $4,189,972.74 from 1940.

Operating revenues were $120,176,914, the 46th annual report to stockholders pointed out, an increase over 1940 of $14,948,293.

Operating expenses totaled $63,638,982, an increase of $6,058,658. The net railway operating income was $29,076,278 a decrease of $4,177,954.

Gross income from all sources was reported at $29,942,030, a decrease of $4,200,233.

## Farming in Arizona Expands Sharply in 1941

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

TUCSON, Ariz.—Arizona's second industry, agriculture, did not overtake Arizona's first industry, mining, in value of production last year. But it made a larger gain.

Value of Arizona metals produced in 1941 was $98,512,900, an increase of $16,345,141 over 1940's $82,167,759, according to the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

Value of farm and livestock products sold in 1941 was $80,000,000, an increase of $22,000,000 over 1940's $58,000,000, according to figures just released by Dr. George W. Barr, agricultural statistician for the University of Arizona.

## Standard Oil, N. J., Patents Register Being Compiled

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Justice Department announced that it was compiling a register of the thousands of patents made available to the public through the consent decree which closed the anti-trust case against the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) and six subsidiaries.

Under that decree, all patents of I. G. Farbinindustrie controlled by Standard, including those for manufacture of synthetic rubber and the "know-how" to use them, were made available royalty free for the duration of the war. After the war, "reasonable" royalties may be charged for their use. In addition, many Standard patents were made available for use at "reasonable" royalties.

The register will be available soon for public inspection at the Newark, N. J., field office of the anti-trust division, the department said. Applications for licenses to use the processes, however, should be made direct to the Standard Oil of New Jersey (30 Rockefeller Plaza) New York, justice officials added.

## George Urges Special Tax On War Contracts

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—A special tax on the income from military production contracts was proposed today by Chairman Walter George (D) of Georgia of the Senate Finance Committee to supplement Congressional efforts to limit war profits.

He termed such a special levy "a just and proper step." To include an increase in tax on non-military orders, he said, would be unfair.

A joint Senate-House conference committee will take up the profit question later this month when it meets to consider amendments to a $19,212,000,000 military appropriation bill but Senator George said it was his opinion that a practical curb on excessive earnings could be accomplished only through taxation.

**Nye Gives Views**

Inclining to agree with Senator George, Senator Gerald Nye (R) of North Dakota said the conference committee, of which he is a member, was likely to be hampered in its work by fear lest too drastic curbs on profits slow down industrial production.

"I, for one, am not going to agree to anything that will impede production," he said, "and there is some rather conclusive evidence that production officials believe a profit limitation would do just that."

These officials, including Donald M. Nelson, war production chief, will be called in when the conference committee seeks to compose Senate and House differences.

The House voted a flat 6 per cent profit limitation on contracts let with funds provided in the $19,212,000,000 bill.

With unenthusiastic acquiescence of Mr. Nelson and others the Senate on the other hand voted to vest a discretionary control over profits in the hands of key war program officials, authorizing them to renegotiate any present or future contracts on which they suspected excessive profits were being made.

**Asks Special War Tax**

Observing that adoption of any profit limitation proposal would force readjustment of the forthcoming tax program, Senator George said he was confident that the whole matter could be handled much more fairly in the new revenue bill.

"It seems a just and proper step to impose a higher tax rate on profits made directly from war contracts," the Georgia Senator told reporters. "We ought to create a special bracket applicable only to such profits.

"If we merely increase the excess profits taxes on all corporations, we would practically crucify many taxpayers whose business has no connection with the war and whose net incomes are being reduced sharply because of war priorities and other developments."

Senator Nye predicted that the conference committee would decline to fix any specified percentage to which war profits might be limited, writing merely a general formula somewhat similar to that adopted by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—Secretary Henry Morgenthau said today the Treasury's $7,600,000,000 tax program will stand unchanged "until there is a public announcement by the President that the amount is to be changed."

He told a press conference that no instructions have come from the White House to change the tax program. He made these statements while explaining his refusal to comment on reports in other Administration circles that the tax program might be enlarged drastically for the purpose of preventing inflation.

## Daily Crude Oil Output Declines

TULSA, Okla. (AP)—Daily crude oil production in the United States declined 404,300 barrels for the week ended April 4 to 3,439,850, the lowest since the week ended January 17, 1941.

Texas, with two additional shutdown days was off 364,500 to 1,045,650. East Texas was down 142,200 to 226,000; Louisiana, 16,935 to 317,980; California, 36,500 to 548,250; Illinois, 2,425 to 314,780, and the Rocky Mountain States, 3,450 to 115,510.

Kansas production was up 7,800 to 246,700; Michigan, 5,300 to 51,200; Oklahoma, 2,550 to 389,900, and Eastern Fields, 700 to 116,150.

## Underwriters and Firms Convicted of Conspiracy

NEW YORK (AP)—Three stock underwriters and two corporations have been convicted by a Federal Court jury of 10 counts of mail fraud and of conspiracy in connection with the sale of about $300,000 worth of stock of the National Printing Appliance Corporation, formed to promote the sale of a compound for cleaning printing matrices.

In addition, Allen Bindler, a broker, President of Allen Bindler & Co., Inc., and his firm were convicted of one mail fraud count and of conspiracy.

The stock underwriters were Jamieson D. Kennedy of New Rochelle, N. Y.; William J. Hall and Don F. Whitaker. The two corporations were the National Printing Alliance Corporation and Whitaker Brothers & Co., Inc.

The defendants are liable to maximum sentences of two years for conspiracy and five years on each mail fraud count.

## Drastic WPB Halts All Non-Essential Building

WASHINGTON, April 9 (AP)—The War Production Board tonight prohibited new construction of non-essential residences, roads and commercial buildings, and indicated that projects already under way might be halted if the materials going into them could be used more effectively in the war program.

The order is effective today. Specifically it bans any residential construction other than maintenance and repair work if the cost is $500 or more, unless specific government permission is granted; and forbids any new agricultural construction if the estimated cost is $1,000 or more.

**Maintenance Work Unaffected**

No other types of construction, commercial industrial, recreational, institutional highway, or utilities, whether publicly or privately financed may be started without permission if the cost of the project is more than $5,000.

"It is in the national interest that all construction which is not essential directly or indirectly to the successful prosecution of the war, and which involves the use of labor, material or equipment urgently needed in the war effort, be deferred for the duration of the emergency," the Board stated.

The drastic action, which WPB Chairman Donald M. Nelson had declared would virtually "suspend the civilian construction industry," does not apply to ordinary maintenance and repair work needed to restore a structure to "sound working condition."

The labor department estimated overall 1941 construction at $10,473,000,000 of which $5,348,000,000, was of a non-defense character. The department estimated 1942 construction at $10,750,000,000, with $3,650,000,000 of this amount going for non-defense work. WPB gave no indication of how much of the 1942 non-defense work would be eliminated.

**$500 Limit for Year**

To prevent evasion, the $500 upper limit on residential construction was made the maximum for a 12-month period. That is, no person may spend $500 on a dwelling and subsequently make another $500 outlay on the same dwelling in the same 12-month period. The same restriction applies to the farm and "other restricted construction" maximums.

Under consideration is a plan for issuance of an emblem or insignia to be posted on each job to show that the construction has been approved by WPB.

William V. Kahler, chief of the WPB construction branch, was named administrator of the new program. He is on leave of absence as chief engineer for the Chicago area of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company.

Although the shutdown was applied only to construction not yet started, WPB gave this warning:

"Projects already under construction are being examined by the WPB on an individual basis. Such projects may be stopped if the scarce materials to be used in them can be put to more effective use in the war program."

In effect, the order "freezes" the sale of building materials except for specifically approved projects or those costing under the dollar limits specified.

"This is done through provisions which not only prohibit the start of construction, but also "the withdrawal from inventory and the purchase, sale or delivery of any material for use in such construction unless authorized by the War Production Board."

**Exemptions are Named**

Exempt from the order are projects built for the armed forces and a group of other named Government agencies; construction to replace residences destroyed since January 1, by fire, flood, tornado, earthquake or the "public enemy," and petroleum producing and distributing facilities which are provided for in earlier WPB actions.

The result of the order, WPB said, will be to allocate scarce copper, steel, iron and other materials "away from unnecessary construction and into ships, planes, tanks, guns, defense housing and other essential production."

No change was made in existing regulations permitting construction of residences, costing up to $6,000, in defense housing critical areas specifically designated by the Government.

Applications to start new construction elsewhere must be filed with local offices of the Federal Housing Administration on forms obtainable from FHA local offices or from WPB district offices.

The FHA local officer will decide whether a project is eligible for recommendation to WPB.

If so, the application will go forward to WPB's production division, headed by William H. Harrison, for final consideration.

"The public is urged to file only emergency applications during the next month as it is anticipated that authorization will be given only for emergency projects," the board said.

A board will be created to hear appeals from rejections.

## Compulsory Savings to Halt Inflation Urged by Price Committee Chairman

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—Congress need not fear popular reaction in enacting a compulsory savings program and other legislation to prevent inflation, Julian Goldman, chairman of the National Committee to Keep Prices Down, declared as he reported on an extended speaking and opinion-sounding tour made through six States.

Mr. Goldman spoke in Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan and Pennsylvania, and declared he found persons everywhere sharing the Government's viewpoint that inflation must be prevented and agreeing with him that a system of compulsory savings would help tremendously.

"The American people will not tolerate anything that interferes with our winning the war," he said. "They abhor and despise the profiteer as much as they do the fifth columnist. They want to see something tangible done now to stem rising prices and avert the misery and economic disaster that always comes with inflation. Our lawmakers should not hesitate. The people will respond in true American fashion."

Mr. Goldman, president of the Goldman Stores Corporation, held that price ceilings were a step in the right direction, but that some means must also be found to drain off surplus national income. He said many persons with whom he had talked had agreed that a compulsory savings program was the most practical method of financing the war.

## Engineering Awards Has 130 P. C. Jump

NEW YORK (AP)—Engineering construction volume for the week ending April 9 totaled $246,344,000, the third highest of the year, Engineering News-Record reported.

It topped last week by 130 per cent, was 77 per cent above the corresponding period of 1941 and was the twelfth consecutive weekly total to exceed the $100,000,000-mark.

Aggregates for the latest week with comparisons follow:

| | Wk. Apr. 9 | Prev. Wk. | Last Year |
|---|---|---|---|
| Public construction | $232,572,000 | $94,912,000 | $98,825,000 |
| Private | 13,772,000 | 12,224,000 | 40,351,000 |
| Total | 246,344,000 | 107,136,000 | 139,176,000 |

The current week's volume brings 1942 construction to $2,346,568,000, a 41 per cent increase over the corresponding 15-week period last year. Private construction was 53 per cent below last year but public work increased 75 per cent as a result of a 130 per cent gain in federal work.

## Drop in Municipal Financing in March

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK—State and municipal financing in March amounted to $28,453,120, compared with $104,227,335 in March last year, according to The Daily Bond Buyer of New York. The revised figure for February this year is $46,534,825.

RFC financing last month amounted to $1,485,000, against $73,000 in March, 1941. In February, 1942, RFC financing totaled $1,155,373.

## New Record Set in March For Money in Circulation

WASHINGTON (AP)—Money in circulation set another new record of $11,572,671,881—an average of $86.26 per person—during March.

The figure was calculated by the Treasury on the basis of March 31 statistics. This average was 59 cents more than the end of February and $19.11 more than a year ago.

**Jute Shortage Closes Mill**

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., April 8 (AP)—Indefinite closing of the weave mills of the Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Company plant here was announced today, affecting 1,700 employees. The closing, a company official said, followed a War Production Board order to carpet mills not to receive delivery or put into use during April more than 20 per cent of their average monthly use of jute in 1941.

## Power Production Higher for Week

NEW YORK (AP)—The Edison Electric Institute reported electric power production in the week ended April 4 totaled 3,348,608,000 kilowatt hours, a moderate increase from the previous week's 3,345,502,000 kilowatt hours.

Output of energy continued to hold to a level well above the comparable period of 1941, registering 13.1 per cent more than last year's corresponding 2,959,646,000 kilowatt hours.

By geographic divisions, percentage gains a year ago were: New England 9.3, mid-Atlantic 9.0, Central Industrial 10.2, West Central 11.5, southern States 14.8, Rocky Mountain 13.3, Pacific Coast 28.3.

## Westinghouse Sets Up Maintenance Department

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company announced organization of a new maintenance sales department to help keep 7,000,000 Westinghouse motors and generators running full time in the nation's busy industrial plants and power houses.

Harry R. Meyer, with the company since 1913, was appointed sales manager of the department, which will coordinate the sale of renewal parts and repairs for the machines.

## Defense Areas To Get Larger Sugar Supplies

WASHINGTON (AP) — Increased April sugar supplies were approved by the War Production Board for more than 40 defense areas where population has increased 10 per cent or more in the last year.

Similar "relief quotas" were granted in some of the areas last month, it was disclosed, to adjust hardships resulting from inadequate allotments of war-swollen communities. The regular quota permits sugar distributors or industrial users to receive 80 per cent of the amount delivered to them in the corresponding month last year.

The additional supplies will permit all receivers of sugar in the specified defense areas to receive more than the 80 per cent basic quota. Receivers in Detroit, for example, will be allowed 95 per cent of the amount they used or sold in April, 1941. In Baltimore, 90 per cent will be permitted; in Seattle, 100 per cent; in Louisville, 90 per cent; and in Washington, D. C., 100 per cent.

The added supplies of sugar thus obtained must be sold for consumption in the same area, WPB specified.

In a statement explaining the "relief quotas" granted, A. E. Bowman, head of the sugar section, stated:

"We have undertaken to relieve the most critical areas first, and arrangements were made during the latter part of March to have additional quotas of sugar delivered by refiners to the wholesale distributors and industrial users operating within each area defined."

## Serious Railroad Car Shortage Not Expected in 1942

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Warren C. Kendall, chairman of the car service division of the Association of American Railroads, said he anticipates no serious car shortage in 1942 despite the war program's heavily increased demands upon rail transportation.

He asserted, however, in an address prepared for a meeting of the Atlantic States Shippers Advisory Board that the railroads, shippers and receivers "must do their part" and that materials for new rail equipment and repairs must be forthcoming.

"The railroads must do their job promptly and thoroughly, keep cars moving and not permit them to remain on track after release," he said. "The shippers must load cars promptly and heavily. The peak load should be leveled to the extent possible by using transportation facilities when available for building up inventories—storage of coal, for example. The receivers must order loads which will test the capacity of the cars and unload it promptly upon receipt."

Receivers who hold cars for excessive lengths of time, Mr. Kendall said, may expect an embargo from the railroads, making it impossible for them to receive other shipments until the detained cars are released.

The car service division predicts freight shipments in the Atlantic States during April, May and June will total 730,145 cars, compared with 666,179 cars in the like period of 1941, an increase of 9.6 per cent.

**Canadian Tax Collections**

OTTAWA (CP)—Revenue Minister C. W. Gibson announced that income tax collections during the fiscal year ended March 31 amounted to $652,344,801, an increase of $380,492,114 from the $271,852,687 collected in 1940-41.


THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Boston, April 9, 1942

Sealed proposals for MASSACHUSETTS SERIAL BONDS amounting to $2,000,000, exempt from all present Federal and Massachusetts income taxes, will be received at the office of the Treasurer and Receiver-General up to 12 o'clock noon (Daylight Saving Time) on April 21, 1942, at which time they will be publicly opened and read.

The bonds which will be fully registered are duly authorized by Acts of the Massachusetts Legislature on account of the following loan:

METROPOLITAN ADDITIONAL WATER LOAN, ACT OF 1926
$2,000,000
January 1, 1943—January 1, 1962, both inclusive, $67,000 each year
January 1, 1963—January 1, 1972, both inclusive, $66,000 each year

Bidders will name one rate of interest on the entire loan which rate must be a multiple of ¼ of 1%. In comparing bids preference will be given to the one providing for the lowest net interest cost to the Commonwealth (total interest for the duration of the loan from January 1, 1942, less the amount of the premium bid).

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check for two per cent (2%) of the amount bid for, to the order of the Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, on a national bank or trust company doing business in this Commonwealth or in the City of New York.

A descriptive circular will be furnished upon request.

Any award by the Treasurer is subject to the approval of the Governor and Council.

The Treasurer reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the Commonwealth.

WILLIAM E. HURLEY
Treasurer and Receiver-General



To Friends of Principia in New York and Vicinity

Mr. William E. Morgan, Jr., Vice President of The Principia and Headmaster of the Principia Upper School, will be available for interviews in New York at the Waldorf-Astoria, from Tuesday, April 14, through Sunday, April 19.

Several meetings have been planned at which Mr. Morgan will discuss the Fundamental Aims and Processes of The Principia. Other gatherings at which informal motion pictures and slides of Principia activities will be shown are now being arranged especially for young people. Those interested in attending one or more of these meetings are invited to call Mr. Morgan upon his arrival in New York on the morning of April 14.

The PRINCIPIA

Founded 1898 Saint Louis, Missouri Coeducational

Senior College Upper School

Junior College Lower School



HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868



## General Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line for one insertion; 65c a line for three insertions within seven days; 60c a line for six consecutive insertions. Average six words to a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information, including contract rates.*

SALESWOMEN WANTED

**Advertised in Life**

Sell Westmorland Sterling Silver Table Ware advertised April 20th Issue Life Magazine. No product finer or more suited to successful distribution by women during times like these. In no way conflicts with war production program. Commission basis. New, remarkably successful method makes selling a pleasure both to distributor and customer. Thorough training and supervision. Exceptional opportunity for advancement. Reliable firm with 40 years' successful operation. Investigation welcomed. Write Westmorland Sterling, 422 11th St., New Kensington, Pa., or Dept. B, 45th and Adeline Streets, Oakland, Calif.

## Local Classified

*Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line for one insertion; 30c a line for three insertions within seven days; 25c a line for six consecutive insertions. Average six words to a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information, including contract rates.*

APARTMENTS TO LET

SOMERVILLE, MASS.
Attractive, newly renovated corner suite in modern elevator apartment house; living room, dining room, 2 chambers; kitchen with new linoleum floors; convenient to transportation; connecting garage. HARRY A. GILBERT, Inc., 370 Broadway, Somerset 4064.

APARTMENTS WANTED

COUPLE desire 3-room unfurnished Long Island apartment; about $30; prefer private home. MAIER, RA. 9-7833 (L. I. City).

FOR SALE

TOMPKINS CORNERS, N. Y.—Summer-winter bungalow, 4 rooms, fully furnished, oil burner, electric stove and refrigerator, hot water; lovely brook, 1 1-12 acres; 43 miles from N. Y. C., 1 mile from parkway; sacrifice $5000. Mrs. N. H. Kushner, 17 Fletcher Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. MO 8-5798.


SEE NEXT PAGE

## Local Classified
(Continued)

### REAL ESTATE

Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Sales, Rentals, Management ELIZABETH A. FISHER 1085 East 42nd Street—Ne. 3-8484

**QUINCY, MASS.**

A sightly location on Presidents Hill, 7-room house, maid's room on 3rd floor, 3 complete bathrooms, hot-water heat with oil burner; 2-car garage; over 20,000 feet land; a real buy at $13,000. M. R. LYONS, Realtor, #1359 Hancock Street, Quincy. President 0788.

**REAL ESTATE**

advertisements are also published every Wednesday in the Coast-to-Coast Real Estate Directory of The Christian Science Monitor.

### REAL ESTATE WANTED

TO LEASE with option, small farm, Massachusetts or southern New Hampshire; adults; Christian Scientists. Box A-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

### SUMMER RENTALS

COTUIT, Cape Cod—Cottages $300 up; elec. ranges and refrig.; free golf, tennis with same. Ask MR. FOWLER, 700 Center St., Jamaica Plain, Mass. Arn 0500.

### HOUSES FOR SALE

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., N. Y.—Modern house 7 rooms, tile bathroom, oil burner; near bus, schools and churches; quiet neighborhood. 24 Grace Court. Phone Gib. 7-4833.

### HOMES WITH ATTENTION

BROOKLINE, MASS. — Comfortable, year around home; 1st floor; piazza; centrally located. BEacon 5728.

E-E-S-T-H-O-L-M

ATTRACTIVE HOME, large veranda, room, board, loving care if needed; graduate nurse in attendance. JANE WILLIAMS, 780 Washington St., Brookline, Mass. NEP. 8929.

QUIET and secluded home for those needing rest and study; attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, So. Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Baldwin 7705.

### PAYING GUESTS

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., THE KNOLLS INN —Delightful place to live; best foods; private baths; parking; reasonable. 72 Elm Avenue.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Delightful rooms, with meals; home atmosphere, good cooking; near station; porch available; references required. 220 Prospect Avenue. Mo 8-3359.

### ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 8 Cumberland St., S. 16—Large, sunny rms., overlooking The Christian Science Mother Church Park; single, double; elevator service. Com. 2790.

BOSTON—Comfortable room overlooking Fenway; private bath; quiet home; reasonable. 58 Fenway, S. 10. Entrance on Hemenway St.

BRONX, N. Y. CITY, Mill Lane, near subway —Bedroom and sitting room with breakfast, $25.00 monthly. Fa. 4-3652.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 1752 East 18th St.—Beautiful room, private house; reasonable; (Kingshighway Brighton Line). Tel. ES. 5-0833.

GREAT NECK, N. Y. — 2-room suite, furnished, private bath; garage; refined home for 2 men or business couple; large grounds; convenient to station. Phone Great Neck 708.

N. Y. C., 127 W. 58th St. (Apt. 3-W)—Desirable location; quiet, every convenience, all transportations, near park, church, CO. 5-9355.

### COUNTRY BOARD WANTED

FARM OR COUNTRY HOME (with Christian Scientist) wanted for young man needing special care and attention—within 500 miles of N. Y. City; reply in detail. Write Box L-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

### MOVING AND STORAGE

DEFENSE WORKERS AND GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, call NOBLE R. STEVES for quick, efficient removal of household goods to any distant city—local moving or storage. 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Tel. Tal. 2400.

GEORGE'S BACK BAY EXPRESS Local and Long Distance Furniture and Piano Movers. Storage. New Sanitary Vans. 34 Westland Avenue, Boston. KENmore 3623.

### EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

SWEDISH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY Expert Domestic Help Uniforms—Hosiery 15 Division Street New Rochelle 2-3334

### HELP WANTED

PHOTOGRAPHER, expert retoucher, male or female, good on small heads. Steady position. Materne Studio, 140 48th St., Union City, N. J.

### HELP WANTED—MEN

COUNSELORS, co-ed camp; state qualifications; must be Christian Scientist. Communicate with Mrs. Dunn, 88 Carteret St., Glen Ridge, N. J.

WESTERN New York insurance company requires casualty engineer, particularly acquainted Workmen's Compensation, beyond Selective Service age; submit particulars airmail. M. E. Mosher, Chief Engineer, 44 Lakeview Avenue, Jamestown, N. Y.

YOUNG man to manage and develop insurance dept. of real estate office. H. MATZ & CO., Inc., 202 W. 40th St., N. Y. C. LA 4-8004.

### SALESWOMEN WANTED

Rapidly increasing demand for Beauty Counselor preparations has created new opportunities for refined women to build profitable commission business; full or part time. No experience necessary but artistic feeling desirable. Your own cosmetics free as a reward for consistent effort. Write today without obligation for details of money-making plan. Beauty Counselors, Inc., 17108 Mack Ave., Grosse Pointe, Mich.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ALERT young man, capable handling variety of assignments, experienced office manager with secretarial, purchasing background in research and construction work, wishes position assistant or secretary-assistant to executive. Write Box L-7, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

YOUNG tenor seeks expression; popular, operetta, opera, church music; radio voice. Write Box G-5, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

ALERT woman, Christian Scientist, experienced caring for infants or adults, wishes permanent position N. Y. C. or vicinity. Write Box B-1, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

GOOD housekeeper and driver. Christian Scientist, available for full-time work. Write Box M-8 Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

POSITION desired as hostess, or housekeeper for small family; best references. Box F-15, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

### ANTIQUES

VIOLIN—"Joseph Guarnerius secit Cremonae anno 1727" grandfather's violin to settle estate. Box F-12, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WILL BUY anything suitable for old fashioned home; will call anywhere. Box B-8, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, or Cap. 9807.

### ANTIQUES WANTED

BRIC-A-BRAC and SILVER OPPORTUNITY SHOP 112 Boston Post Road Mamaroneck, N. Y.

### AWNINGS

BALTIMORE, MD. — Sturdifold Awnings & Shade Co.—Venetian blinds, awnings and window shades. 1225 N. Charles St. Mulberry 3010.

### BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO. Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 70 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660

### CLEANING AND DYEING

SPRING CLEANING? Cleaners—Dyers—Tailors Drapes, Rugs, Curtains Cleaned YVETTE BLEECHER 30 E. 10th St., N. Y. C. St. 9-3090

### EXCHANGE OF SERVICES

WRITER (woman) wants room, board for fair exchange of services; drives, cooks; ex. refs. Box F-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

### FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS and tables for all occasions; prompt delivery. LONG ISLAND CHAIR RENTING CO., 43-04 218th St., Bayside, N. Y. Bayside 9-6519.

### FURRIERS

BIERMAN FURS FURS MADE TO ORDER, REPAIRED, REMODELED, BLENDING, FUR STORAGE 2351 BDWY., Cor. 84th Street, N. Y. C. Riverside 9-1040

### FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 13 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5072.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for all kinds of furniture, china and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE CO., Rig. 1616, Boston, Mass.

## Local Classified
(Continued)

### JEWELERS

WE PAY Highest Prices for Diamonds, Old Gold, Jewelry
WE DO ALL TYPES OF REPAIRS
HEIGHTS JEWELERS
760 W. 181st Street, West of Broadway, N. Y. C. WAds. 7-0280

### LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Metropolitan District Commission. Sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Metropolitan District Commission, at its office, 20 Somerset Street, Boston, until 1 p. m. Thursday, April 23, 1942, and at that place and time will be publicly opened and read. The work to be done consists of steel and wood repairs to Malden River Draw Span, Revere Beach Parkway, Medford and Everett. Charge for specifications is $2.00, which amount is returnable only to bidders. Proposed guarantee shall consist of a certified check or bid bond for $2,000.00, payable to the order of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Complete information may be obtained from the office of the Commission. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals. By: Eugene C. Hultman, Commissioner. April 6, 1942.

### MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES Col. 9632
RENOVATED 1 day service, we go anywhere
DORCHESTER MATTRESS SERVICE

### PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED While-U-Wait — Boston's Finest Pen Shop We carry a complete stock of all standard makes, pens and pen-pencil sets. PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield St. LIB. 3913

### PIANOS FOR SALE

SPINETS, GRANDS, UPRIGHTS, new and used. HOLMES CO., 111 North Franklin Street, Hempstead, N. Y. Tel. Hemp. 6010.

STEINWAYS, Knabes, other grands; perfect, reasonable; we buy, repair and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (55th). New York

### PIANO TUNING

EXPERT TUNING and repair service, free estimates given within 20-mile radius, HARDMAN, PECK & COMPANY, 33 W. 57th St., N. Y. C. PL. 3-1100.

GUARANTEED and expert piano tuning, $3.00. MARCEL RIOU, 20-53 48th St., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. Astoria 8-2886.

### RUG CLEANING

RUGS EXPERTLY CLEANED Stored, Altered, Dyed, Repaired, Fully Insured ATLAS CARPET CLEANING COMPANY 67th Street, Corner Columbus Avenue, N. Y. C Trafalgar 7-6000

### RUG CLEANING & REPAIRING

ORIENTALS Hand washing, repairing, permanent mothproofing. For free estimates call Com. 1885 Warren S. Bazirgan, 212-240a Newbury St., Boston

### TYPEWRITERS

Underwood, Remington, Royal, Corona, Smith CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO. Sold, Repaired, Rented and Serviced 5 Columbus Circle N. Y. C. Col. 5-4550

### UNIFORMS

MAIDS' AND NURSES' UNIFORMS JOSEPHINE FOLEY 59 Temple Place, Boston, 9th Floor LIB 2272

### UPHOLSTERING

3-PIECE SUITE, springs retied, rewebbed, relined, your premises; $14; guaranteed. Best materials used. STILLMAN, PResident 2-3663, Brooklyn, N. Y.

### WANTED TO BUY

ART PROPERTIES BOUGHT FOR CASH We Buy Furniture, Antiques, Silver, Books, Bric-a-Brac, Jewelry, Linens, Pianos, Paintings, Rugs, Carpets, Crystalware. Complete Homes, Apartments and Estates. Will call anywhere. Strictly confidential. Good price paid. Merchandise wanted immediately. CROWN ART, 126 W. 22 St., N. Y. Tel. Chelsea 2-7188

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 61 University Place, GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats. Also men's used clothing bought. J. P. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD, 441 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-1251.

# Connecticut

### BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 4-8113. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Henry C. Reid and Son
Registered Jewelers
American Gem Society
BROAD STREET
NEAR FAIRFIELD AVENUE

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK
CORNER MAIN AND BANK STREETS
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Money to loan on First Mortgages
Collateral loans made on Legal Stocks, Bonds and Bank Books

DODGE-PLYMOUTH
Dodge Trucks
Sales and Service
THE BLUE RIBBON GARAGE, Inc.
283 Fairfield Avenue
Represented by RALPH GOODSELL

DOYLE'S BAKERY
WEEK-END SPECIALS { CODFISH CAKES, BAKED BEANS, CLAM CHOWDER
NUT BREAD
376 Wood Avenue Dial 5-1185
DELIVERY SERVICE

KEM-TONE
Modern Miracle Wall Finish Will Even Paint Over Wallpaper.
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
1009 Broad Dial 6-0113

Victory Gardens! Roses!
Howland's Garden Store at 133 Fairfield—Next to Howland's
Everything for Good Gardens!
HOWLAND'S

VISIT LENTHERIC'S CHARM SCHOOL
A Complete Analysis—Without Charge
AT READ'S THIS WEEK

### GREENWICH

Finch's Pharmacies
Two Stores for Your Convenience
The Only Authorized Agents for
Elizabeth Arden Toilet Preparations in Greenwich
34 E. Putnam Ave. 301 Greenwich Ave.

The Greenwich Cab Co.
at the railroad station.
Complete Car Servicing. Used Cars.
SERVICE TEL. 4500 TAXI TEL. 2000

GARDEN TIME
Spring Garden Tools
Garden and Grass Seed
Painting Season
GREENWICH HARDWARE CO.
325 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 605

### CONNECTICUT
### GREENWICH
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday. Wednesday 9 to 1 o. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Tel. 4000 Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Cohen Bros.
Fine Groceries and Fruits
Prime Meats, Selected Poultry and Sea Food
145 to 149 GREENWICH AVENUE

BELLE DAVIS
Dresses
Spring Clearance
All Suits and Dresses at Cost and Below
34 East Putnam Avenue Tel. 5410

ISABEL HUTHWAITE
Millinery
Hats Made to Order
Alterations
46 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 2187

W. D. WEBB, Inc.
Jewelers
Waterproof Watches for Men in the Service
117 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 124

MODERN GAS RANGES
The GREENWICH GAS COMPANY

### HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CAMERA SUPPLIES
The Harvey & Lewis Co.
852 Main St. Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

FOR A COMPLETE LINE OF BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Buy at
Central Delicatessen
968 Farmington Avenue, West Hartford

"Immaculate Cleanliness for Your Protection"
Budget Beauty Salon
SPECIALS: Mon., Tues., Wed. Shampoo and Finger Wave 75c
Permanent Waves, $5 up
Rooms 43-44 at 902 Main Street
SAGE-ALLEN BLDG. Phone 6-3381

### MERIDEN

Ladies' Spring Clothes
NOW
Attractively Displayed
at
CHERNIACK'S
Summer Care of Furs
2 COLONY STREET

### MIDDLETOWN

Cleaning Dyeing
Pressing Altering
Repairing Relining
EMPIRE
Dyeing & Cleaning Co. Inc.
Middletown, Conn.
PHONE 2860

THE MIDDLETOWN COAL CO.
COAL OIL
COKE WOOD
Old Company's Lehigh Pennsylvania Anthracite
Electric Furnace Man Coal Stokers
Gilbarco Oil Burners
391 MAIN STREET TELEPHONE 15-W

Keser's FLOWER SHOP
Fresh Cut Flowers
170 COURT STREET
Telephone 1513

Get to Know
R. W. Camp Co.
FOR GOOD CLOTHES
for the men of the family
412-416 Main Street Telephone 248

### NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at Raphael's
Your Gift Shop
303 Main Street New Britain

NEW BRITAIN DRY CLEANING CORP.
Good Clothes Deserve Good Dry Cleaning
Call 364
Branch Offices: 96 W. Main St., 398 Main St., 1060 Main St.—Newington, Conn.
Plant: 415 W. Main St., New Britain, Conn.

### NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-3318 2 p. m.-6 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howard's CLEANERS
Antoine's
Coiffure Salon
HAIR DESIGNERS
191 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
PHONE 5-2562

### CONNECTICUT
### NEW HAVEN
(Continued)

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

Coombs
"Flowers by Wire"
1080 Chapel Street 6-5171

Shartenberg's
Devoted to Your Better Living

Berger & Lundberg, Inc.
Watches, Diamonds, Repairing
149 TEMPLE ST. 2ND FLOOR
TELEPHONE 8-7626

M. MYERS & SON
FOOT DELIGHT SHOES
Hosiery—Handbags
Costume Jewelry
162 TEMPLE STREET

Pauline's CORSET SHOP
Distinctive Foundations
Hosiery Lingerie
966 Chapel Street

### NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 6-1734. Hours: 9 to 12 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ARTIST'S MATERIALS
can be purchased at
DONNELLY'S
We carry a complete line of BOOKS for Children and Adults.
2 Stores
31 Washington Street, South Norwalk
49 Wall Street, Norwalk

Our Gift Shop
is filled with hundreds of gifts for everyone. Never has our stock been so attractive as it is now. Candles, pottery, glassware, china, animal figurines, trays, artificial flowers, etc.
The A. J. COLLINS Company
Gift Shop
70-76 No. Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn.

DEVINE BROS., Inc.
Successors to Bishop & Lynes and the Ferris-Devine Co.
COAL and FUEL OIL
Masons' Building Supplies
Ready-Mix Concrete
Commerce St. (24-hour service) First St.
Tel. 6-4421 Tel. 6-4431

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St | So. Norwalk 14 So Main St

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Coats, Hats, Dresses, Bags, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades, Floor Coverings, etc.
104 WALL STREET NORWALK

INSURANCE
General Insurance Agents
SINCE 1880
Handling All Lines Anywhere
Norwalk Agency, Inc.
130 Wall Street, Norwalk
SAMUEL J. KEELER Managing Director

NEW BACK-WRAP SYL-O-PINAFORES
No buttons—just wrap around and tie. Checks, paisleys, prints—all colors.
MALLETTE'S
58 Washington Street, South Norwalk

GEORGE STEWART
Distinctive Flowers
41 Wall Street, Norwalk Phone 6-8126

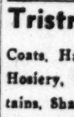
### STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7828 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
625 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2180

Darien Hand Laundry
Strictly Hand Work
182 Post Road, Darien, Conn.
Darien 5-0335
Mending and darning free of charge
WE CALL AND DELIVER

MARGUERITE BEAUTY SALON



Specializing in all branches of BEAUTY CULTURE
205 Main St. Tel. 3-3945

FRANKEL'S
Now Showing Largest Selection for Juniors, Misses and Women—Spring Coats and Suits
262 Atlantic Street Stamford, Conn.

### CONNECTICUT
### WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3408. Hours: 8 to 12 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
We always pay especial attention to the children. This year—the same as usual—we are showing a lovely selection of
CHILDREN'S DRESSES
Sizes 1 to 14 Prices $1.39 to $2.98

DRESS UP—HEADS UP
America's always been a spunky nation. It is not our way to turn a long face to danger. So dress up—chins up—and buy Defense Stamps and Bonds.
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET

Now is the time to buy your new summer cottons.
Lieberskind
33-35 EAST MAIN STREET

The New and Popular Defense Blouses
With either short or long sleeves, in fine white broadcloth—and action back.
Sizes 32 to 40—$2.95
The Miller & Peck Co.
WATERTOWN WATERBURY CHESHIRE
S. S. Pierce Co. Specialties
and
Finest Baked Delicacies
The Epicure Shop, Inc.
17 West Main Street Tel. 5-1413

SAXE & FLOTO
Florists
41 West Main St. Phone 3-1113
Beautiful Cut Flowers and Flowering Plants for MOTHER'S DAY

Maryland

### ANNAPOLIS

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
Real Estate—Rentals—Insurance
9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2685

### BALTIMORE

Barometers Magnifiers
Binoculars Opera Glasses
Field Glasses Sun Glasses
HUPFELDT BROS.
401 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.
Reg. No. 266—Reg. No. 280
Phone Chesapeake 9374 Phone Belmont 9461

Kraft's Quality Market
TABLE LUXURIES
3309-11 Old York Rd. at Argonne Dr.
Frosted Foods

ELINOR BEAUTY SHOPPE
Complete Beauty Service
Expert Operators
Moderate Prices

CATHERINE E. LESSNER, Prop.
4710 Gwynn Oak Ave. Liberty 3342

BALTIMORE
PHOTO & BLUE PRINT CO.
Hearst Tower Baltimore, Md.
PHOTOSTATS
PHOTO-MURALS
For decorative purposes—Consult us

New York

### ALBANY

Specialized Shops for Men, Women, Boys
STEEFEL BROS.
82 STATE STREET
ALBANY, N. Y.

Approved Contractors for JOHNS-MANVILLE Roofing and Siding
JM
Beautiful Colors, High Quality, Permanent Protection. Genuine Insulbrik Siding
Easy Terms. Phone or Write for Particulars.
QUALITY SIDING & ROOFING CO.
346 Central Ave.—Albany 4-2200

WHITNEY'S
Wishmaker's Home
Fourth Floor
An Inspiration to Better Home Arrangement
SEE IT

R. H. MILLER PAINT CORP.
PAINT PRODUCTS
Wallpaper
516-518 Broadway Phone 4-1411

Muhlfelder's
85 NORTH PEARL STREET ALBANY
Millinery—Shoes—Accessories
Wearing Apparel

Every Purchase Counts
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

### NEW YORK
### ALBANY
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-6188 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SPRING FLOWERS
Danker
121 North Pearl St. Phone 3-4258

### AUBURN

Ockenden Dairy
117 DUNNING AVENUE
Auburn's Finest Dairy Products
PHONE 2969

GOVE HOME LAUNDRY
30 Augustus Street Auburn, N. Y.
Phone 349
Every Type of Laundry Service

TRAUB'S FURNITURE STORE
40-46 Genesee Street, Auburn, N. Y.

### BALDWIN

IT'S NEW! IT'S DELICIOUS! IT'S GOOD FOR YOU!

NU-KERNEL BREAD
HEIM'S BAKERY

R. A. STAHL
Jeweler
"Let us repair your Watches and Clocks. There is a difference"
91 So. Grand Ave. Baldwin 1614

### BAY SHORE

FREEDMAN'S HARDWARE STORE
A Complete Line of Garden Tools
7-9-11 W. Main Street
Tel. Bay Shore 20

### BAY SHORE—Islip

Islip Coal & Feed Company
You'll Like Our Weigh
COAL • FUEL OIL • COKE
Phones: Bay Shore 1139, Islip 1122
MAIN STREET

### BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Binghamton 3-7064. 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Daniel Green Comfy Slippers
"The Leisure Footwear"
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 Court Street

"If It's Clean—It's Odorless"
AMERICAN DRY CLEANING CO.
Dial 2-3070 19 Main Street

AFTER-EASTER SALES
of wearing apparel and accessories offer many money-saving opportunities to thrifty people. Householders who are now planning spring housecleaning will find our housewares department completely equipped to assist them with needed items.
at McLEAN'S

LOCKTITE ROOFING CO.
Roofing and Siding Applied
Asphalt and Asbestos
Estimates Free
Terms to Suit Your Convenience
Dial 41202 11 Chestnut St.

Morale Contributes to Victory
and
Flowers Contribute to Morale
BARNES FLOWERS
90 Chenango Street

### BRONXVILLE

Guernsey Milk
Commadine FARMS
Direct from our farms at Hopewell Junction, New York
Phone TUCKAHOE 1393

THE NOSEGAY
Flowers
Proprietor Service
66 PONDFIELD ROAD
TEL. 2-0310

CEDAR ST. GARAGE
Incorporated
Complete Automotive Service—Storage
Called For and Delivered
14 CEDAR ST., Tel. 2-2251

hilda mansfield's
Owner and Manager
★ Tea Room — Restaurant ★
Excellent Meals
DINNERS 35c and 50c
SUNDAY DINNER $1.00
LUNCHEON 40c-60c
20 Studio Arcade Bronxville 9-2308

### NEW YORK
### BRONXVILLE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Hours: Daily. Telephone: Bronxville 2-3631.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BELLIS PHARMACY
for
Cosmetics and Parfums
116 Pondfield Road Tel. 2-4000

1¢ Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
66 Pondfield Rd. Tel. 2-0153—2-0154

GRAMATAN MOVING & STORAGE CO.
Incorporated
Fireproof Storage Warehouse
Moving • Packing • Shipping
100 Pondfield Road, Bronxville 1456

M. R. FITZGIBBON
45 South 3rd Avenue Mo. 8-8577
MOVING STORAGE
FINE NEW FURNITURE
Compare Prices

### BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Riverside 8397, 10 a. m.-2 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Anthracite
EGG, NUT and STOVE . PRICES ON REQUEST

Prices subject to change without notice.

Dustless coal is the logical fuel to buy. Housewives appreciate it because it means a clean business, a clean house and clean clothes. It means less smoke and more heat, no dust—no muss—no fuss.
J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
Marion at Elmwood Delaware 3300
BUFFALO, N. Y.

NEED AWNINGS?
Call
STONE-HOOD AWNINGS
Insure a Shade Better
1716-1720 Main Street
Phone: LIncoln 1492

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

Utica Flower Shop
Complete FLOWER Service
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS
GRant 5391
Utica at Elmwood

L. HORA CLOCK CO.
Agency for
LONGINES and WITTNAUER WATCHES and CLOCKS
Our Budget Plan is made for your convenience
1558 Main Street GA. 3860

TO KEEP YOUR HAIR LOVELY
Depend upon our expert hair conditioning, waving and styling.
Dubonnet BEAUTY SALON
309 Parkside Ave. Un. 3780
In the Heart of the West Side
ELMWOOD FLOWER SHOP
Flowers Fresh and Beautiful
976 Elmwood Ave., Lincoln 0947, 0948
CORNER BIDWELL PARKWAY

HABICHT
Smart Hats and Dresses
Come and visit my shop. I am sure you will be pleased.
HATS SMARTLY REMODELED
930 ELMWOOD AVE., BUFFALO, N. Y.

### COMMACK

SPECIAL SELECTED GOAT-MILK
"Nature's Most Perfect Food"
SCIENTIFIC GOAT FARM
Route 25, Commack, L. I.

### CORTLAND

Peck's
Central Avenue Phone 1230

CORTLAND—HOMER
MAXSON & STARIN
Coal and Lumber
Complete Line of Building Materials

| Phone | | |
|---|---|---|
| 42 E. Court St. Cortland | Homer or Cortland 33 | Grove St. Homer |

### NEW YORK
### ELMHURST

General Insurance
W. B. DICKINSON
Specialized Service
Best American Stock Companies
43-26 91st Place NE. 9-4116

### ELMIRA

Pasteurized Milk
(in the cream-top bottle)
Butter Ice Cream Buttermilk
DIAL 9171
EL-COR DAIRIES, Inc.

WINTER GARMENTS
Cleaned and sterilized against moth damage, and upon request, sealed in bags, at 10c additional per bag.
DE LUXE CLEANERS
438 W. Washington Ave. Dial 4338

### FAR ROCKAWAY

Exclusive Agent for
Red Cross Shoes
for Women
Foot Guard Shoes
for Children
Florsheim Shoes
for Men
X-Ray Fitting
ALBERT HYMAN
1037 Central Avenue

### FAR ROCKAWAY
### Cedarhurst

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
The Nation's Model Laundry
Try the economical
ELECTIVE SERVICE
Service in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
BROOKLYN: Call SOuth 8-4587
W. HEMPSTEAD: Call Garden City 8881

### FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Flushing 9-3946. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PILGRIM LAUNDRY
The Nation's Model Laundry
Try the economical
ELECTIVE SERVICE
Service in Brooklyn, Queens, Nassau
BROOKLYN: Call SOuth 8-4587
W. HEMPSTEAD: Call Garden City 8881

"Just Around the Corner From Main Street"
Let
THE ORIOLE GIFT SHOP
(Isabel Roberts)
SOLVE YOUR GIFT PROBLEM
Decorative Accessories Occasional Furniture
LAMPS and a wide variety of small articles
137-10 Northern Blvd. FLushing 9-2966
Next to Quaker Meeting House

### FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone, Boulevard 8-7863 Hours: 10 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Irvington's
The Store Complete
Radio Repairs and Sales
Bou. 8-4700 72-20 AUSTIN ST.

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service—New and Used Carpets For Sale
HOPKINS-JONES Corporation
109-30 159 St. Republic 9-5360

### FREEPORT—Merrick

Thinking of
BIRTHDAYS and PARTIES?
Order our
Delicious Ice Cream Cake
SODA RAHN'S CANDY
47 Merrick Ave. Phone Free, 4816

### GLOVERSVILLE

FARHART GARAGE
Sales Buick Service
The best in used cars
Gloversville 4034 Amsterdam 542

New Spring Shoes
in
FOOT REST
and
ENNA JETTICK
are here for your inspection
CHARLES W. BROOKINS
60 NORTH MAIN STREET

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
WILLIAMS BROS.
180 NO. MAIN
The Imperial Washable Wallpapers
Sherwin-Williams Paints
COWLES, BROWN & CO.
9 NORTH MAIN STREET

Burton Insurance Agency
Insurance Surety Bonds
Real Estate
Phone 2212 7 South Main Street

### GREAT NECK

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd. G. N. 3695

SEE NEXT PAGE

## NEW YORK

### GREAT NECK (Continued)

**Manhattan Food Stores**
521 Middle Neck Road
Great Neck, N. Y.
Full Line
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
*Groceries—Fresh Vegetables*
High Quality Meats

**JULIUS**
*Your Hairdresser*
Custom Permanent Waving
Great Neck 1090 — 8 Third Street

Tel. Great Neck 174 — Free Parking
**NEMETH'S**
Quality Meats
*Orders Promptly Delivered*
120 Middle Neck Road

**Community Service Station**
Middle Neck Road. Next to Kenwood Apts.
Mobilgas — *Socony Products*
TEL. GREAT NECK 1013

**BARROW MUSIC SHOPS**
RADIOS — SERVICE
Records and Music Supplies
**CAPEHART AGENCY**
Great Neck 2015 — Open Evenings — Manhasset 1415

### HEMPSTEAD

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Hempstead 1803-M daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**FRANKLIN·SHOPS INC**
*Greater Long Islands Department Store*
HEMPSTEAD NEW YORK
Tel. Hempstead 4900 — Jamaica 6-0706
Floral Park 610 — Lynbrook 516
Freeport 516 — Manhasset 206
Fieldstone 3-0611

**THE NEW HEMPSTEAD RESTAURANT**
(Formerly Hempstead Tea Shop)
42A NORTH FRANKLIN STREET
(Opp Arnold Constable)
A New Modern Restaurant
Lunch 35c. 45c — Dinner 50c 65c 75c
Fresh Vegetables Served All Year
Sunday Dinner 75c
42A North Franklin Street Hempstead 1601

The GLOVE SHOPS
"The Store with the Marble Front"
Featuring Our Own Make KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
19 Main Street — Hempstead, N. Y.

**Hesse**
Confectionery and Tea Room
50 MAIN STREET
Hempstead 5995

**PROMPT FAMILY LAUNDRY, Inc.**
**IMPROVED LAUNDRY SERVICE, Inc.**
58 PROSPECT ST., HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
Use Any of These Convenient Tel. Numbers:
Hempstead 7150, Freeport 7495, Fieldstone 3-1653, Lynbrook 280. Long Beach 898

**HALLERON'S**
Tools — Hardware — Glass
Wallpaper — Paints
7 S. Franklin St. — Tel. Hemp. 1717

**HENRI HAIRSTYLIST**
267 Fulton Ave. — Hempstead
Tel. Hemp. 6021 for Appointment

PUSHKIN Jewelers
DIAMONDS
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Watch Repairing and Engraving
241 Front Street (Off Franklin St.) — Hempstead 6564

### HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

**MINEOLA SKATING RINK**
WORLD'S FINEST ROLLER RINK
FAIR GROUNDS MINEOLA
Hammond Organ and Novachord
Home of Dance Skaters

### HOLLIS

**BEST'S BAKERY**
FRED BEST, Prop.
*Orders Taken for All Occasions*
190-25 Jamaica Ave. — Hollis 5-4526

### ITHACA

HERRON'S
*Shoes for All the Family*
$2.25 up
X-RAY SHOE FITTING
193 East State Street — Phone 2576

## NEW YORK

### ITHACA (Continued)

*Out of the Way . . . Less to Pay*
"QUALITY MERCHANDISE"
**Seasonal Merchandise Just Received**
**W. A. MUNSEY**
FURNITURE — FLOOR COVERINGS
BEDDING
Forest Home — Dial 2006

### JACKSON HEIGHTS

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: HA. 4-3066. Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**FIELDS**
*for Women's Children's Infants Wear*
STORES AT
- JACKSON HEIGHTS—82nd Street
- ASTORIA—Grand at 4th Avenue
- ASTORIA—Steinway Street corner Jamaica Ave.

The Home of Smart MEN'S CLOTHING and HABERDASHERY
**Perry's**
Featuring ADAM HATS
37-47 82ND STREET Open Evenings

**Cyril W. Anderson**
37-43 82nd Street Jackson Heights
FURNISHINGS — DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES
Ready-to-Wear Clothes, $35 and $28.50

**RUBIN'S**
Paints and Hardware
Garden Supplies & Tools
Housefurnishings
8107 NORTHERN BLVD. — HA. 9-0176

**DINNER BELL RESTAURANT**
INC.
SOUTHERN MENUS
Luncheon—Afternoon Tea—Dinner
11:30 A. M. to 9.00 P. M.
Private Parties and Wedding Parties Accommodated in Colonial Room
83-02 37th AVENUE — HAV. 4-8080

Day Telephone Havemeyer 4-3700
Established 1895
**LENIHAN Incorporated**
Storage—Moving—Packing—Bug Cleaning
90-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Nights and Holidays—INdependence 3-4358

### JAMAICA

LOUISE
165-21 HILLSIDE AVE.
NEW SPRING HATS
$1.98 and up
Others of finer quality, ready to wear or made to order.

THE GARDEN FLORIST
Member of the F. T. D.
Wedding Decoration, Floral Designs and Fresh Cut Flowers
91-08 SUTPHIN BLVD — Jamaica 3-0181
FOREST HILLS STORE
72-40 AUSTIN STREET — Boulevard 8-4339

NOW is the time to put your FURS in COLD STORAGE
**John Inc**
CREATIVE FURRIERS
Republic 9-0400 — 89-67 164th St., Jamaica

### JAMESTOWN

**RHOE B. HENDERSON**
INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
Wellman Bldg. — Phone 3886

Anderson Cleaning Works
*Expert Rug and Garment Cleaning*
405 N. Main St. — Phone 6146

**NELSON & BUTTS, Inc.**
FLORISTS
Cut flowers
*Floral decorations
17 N. Main Street
Phone 6888

LUNDQUIST HARDWARE
*Solicit Your Business*
2 So Main St., Jamestown, N. Y.

QUALITY MASTER MARKET
Groceries—Meats
300 W Third St — Jamestown, N. Y.

Vitalized Keystone Gasoline
Emblem Motor Oil
**Red Star Lubrication Service, Inc.**
Don Livingood, Mgr
116 E. 4th St. — Tel. 5708

### KENMORE

**COPLEY'S RED & WHITE**
Myron at Parkwood Avenue
*Meats and Fresh Vegetables*
Ri. 4400 — We Deliver
*Open Evenings*

**M. DUSEL HARDWARE**
3147 Delaware Avenue
Full Line of Garden Tools
Also Lawn and Garden Seeds and Fertilizer

## NEW YORK

### KENMORE (Continued)

OSBORN DAIRY
712 Military Road RI 2946
*Dairy Products for Every Meal*

**NIXON'S CAMERA SHOP**
2811 Delaware Ave. DE. 0367
KENMORE, N. Y.

### LARCHMONT

*Gracious Gifts of Enduring Beauty*
**Lottie C. Dillon**
1930 PALMER AVENUE

DE SOTO—PLYMOUTH SERVICE
HENRY MALLETTE
*Repairs on All Cars*
5 NORTH AVENUE
TEL. LARCHMONT 2-2003

### LYNBROOK

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
Washable Wallpaper
Lucas Paints—Barreled Sunlight
Cabot's Products
88 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook, N. Y.
Phone Lyn. 3155

### MOUNT VERNON

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone Beverly 7-6219 9-1 p. m. daily except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DELLWOOD
**Creami-Rich MILK**
*"A New Achievement in Milk Quality"*
For immediate service call Yonkers 3-4200, New Rochelle 2-3232, Mt. Vernon 8-8600, Scarsdale 5656 or Marble 7-9400

*Milady Beauty Salon*
MR. HARRY
*Hair Stylist*
105 Prospect Avenue
Mo. 8-7071
*"Service That Satisfies"*

**CHELSEA**
Fireproof Storage Warehouse, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
MO 8-3434 — 27 So. 6th Avenue

**Lyons**
(Formerly Linetsky)
UPHOLSTERING SHOP
MANUFACTURER OF FINE *Upholstered Furniture*
Draperies — Slip Covers — Mattresses
101 E. THIRD ST. — MO. 8-7288
(Cor. Union Ave.)

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
*Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years*

BON TON DAIRY
*Butter, Eggs and Cheese*
155 FOURTH AVE. — Tel. MO 8-8631
*Hotels and Restaurants Supplied*

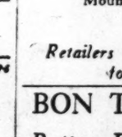
**YORK SHOE STORES**
RED CROSS SHOES
"In all the newest styles and materials"
$6.50
21 Fourth Avenue — MO. 8-7296

### NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
*Broadway Branch 244 Broadway*
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

A. A. Volkringer
CHOICE MEATS *and* POULTRY
218 Broadway — TEL. 1307
*Free Delivery*

GOODYEAR TIRES
ROBERT FULLERTON
AUTOMOBILE SERVICE STATION
Tel. 7000 — 326 LIBERTY ST. NEWBURGH, N. Y.

MOE MEYER STORE

*Famous for Millinery since 1893*
87 Water Street — Newburgh

**ARCH PRESERVER SHOE**
Vogels Shoe Store
*88 WATER ST., NEWBURGH N. Y.*

60 Shops under One Roof including an Up-to-Date BEAUTY SHOP and TEA ROOM
SCHOONMAKER'S
*Department Stores*
Newburgh and Beacon, N. Y.

## NEW YORK

### NEW ROCHELLE

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 2-7318, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**Hoard Coal!! Pay Later!!**
Fill your bin *now*. Avoid shortage forecast by the U.S. Fuel Administrator.
**NO DOWN PAYMENT!**
As little as $6.15 a month! Protect your comfort by buying on our easy BUDGET PLAN.
**New Rochelle Coal & Lumber Co.**
N. R. 2-1000

**SENTINEL OIL COMPANY, Inc.**
The only bulk storage plant for Fuel Oil in New Rochelle. Make "SENTINEL"
"Guardian of your winter comfort" with weather controlled service.
**NEW ROCHELLE 2-8330**
Evans Street

**MOVING?**
Depend on Westchester's Neptune—the choice of more than 126,000 families during 41 years. Ask for an estimate, without obligation.
**NEPTUNE STORAGE**
NEw Rochelle 2-1300

**I. B. COHEN & SONS, Inc.**
*Clothiers to Men and Boys*
*Hickey-Freeman Clothes*
*Accessories*
822 Main Street — New Rochelle, N. Y.

**BALDWIN-WESTCHESTER, INC.**
ARTHUR F. OLSEN, Pres.
"PIANOS EXCLUSIVELY"
TEL. NEW ROCHELLE 2-1170
490 MAIN ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

**LIEBMAN'S**
Complete Camp Outfitting
Service for Boys and Girls
Official Regulation Apparel
*Name Tapes Free!*
510 Main Street
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

Coronet Tea Room
16 Lockwood Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
*Private Parties*
NEw Rochelle 2-9658

Kathryn Hayes INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
8-to-24 hour service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
Tel. NEw Rochelle 2-7809
38 DIVISION STREET, NEW ROCHELLE

**Grant's Greenhouses**
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants
*We Telegraph Flowers*
96 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT
Tel. Larch. 2-0081

**Henry, Hairdresser**
Individual Permanents by Expert Operators
Tel. New Rochelle 2-3552
156 North Ave., Cor. Clinton Place

LENOX
D. W. Simpson
*Jeweler*
Exclusive Lenox Agency
Clocks — Watches
Silverware
496 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

### NEW YORK CITY

*Borough of Brooklyn*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Nevins 8-3687 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Tel. South 8-7264—7265—7268
**Acme Employment Agency**
340A NINTH STREET
NEAR FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN
*Select Domestic and Commercial Help*
Cooks, Couples — Referenced Help
Chambermaids — of All Nationalities
Gen. House Workers — Private Families
MRS. A. JENSEN, Prop.


*Subscription*
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for_____ year, or_____months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 — 3 months $2 — 6 months $4 — 1 year $12
NAME_____
STREET and NUMBER_____
CITY and STATE_____
MC-3
*Coupon*


## NEW YORK

### NEW YORK CITY (Continued)

*Borough of Brooklyn* (Continued)

**Printing** A Quality and Service that Monitor Readers Appreciate
From a card to a newspaper
**THE OGILVIE PRESS**
1469 FULTON ST. — President 4-2638
Deliveries any part of U. S. A.

**ALTERATIONS and REMODELINGS**
for Private Residences and Commercial Property. Converting one-family homes to two-family. F. H. A. financing.
**EMANUEL V. WILDMAN**
BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR
PE. 6-7282 — 33 West 42nd, New York City

*Borough of Manhattan*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone Lackawanna 4-5800. Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GEORGE SEAMON
*Prime Meats*
Philadelphia Poultry
*Jersey Pork, Sea Food in Season*
1706 Amsterdam Avenue
Between 144th and 145th St. — Ed. 4-8398

DEVONSHIRE
*Beauty Salon*
*Specializing in Permanent Waving*
3 ITEMS $1.00 ALL WEEK
2388 Broadway — Phone
Bet. 111th and 112th St. — Un. 4-7877

*Borough of Queens*
(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

*Borough of Richmond*
(Staten Island)

### BRIGHTON HEIGHTS

**Staten Island Upholstering Co.**
430 Castleton Avenue
Phone Gib. 7-4194
Specializing in
UPHOLSTERING
of all kinds of furniture. Chairs made to order. Furniture repaired and polished.

### NIAGARA FALLS

**SOUVENIR and GIFT SHOP**
207 Riverway
SOUVENIRS — GIFTS
NOVELTIES — FILMS

MacDONALD'S
FLOWER SHOP
409 Third Street
*Opp. Niagara County Savings Bank*
*We Telegraph Flowers*

LEO C. THALER
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
644 Park Place, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Telephone 8618

*Morré's*
"GOOD CLOTHES"
ARROW SHIRTS, MALLORY HATS
41 FALLS STREET

**MOREY'S JEWELERS, Inc.**
Diamonds—Watches
Jewelry
Silverware—Radios
Electrical Appliances
Parker VACUMATIC
Tel. 2-5885 — 126 Falls Street

### PELHAM

*PelMel*
**BEAUTY SALON**
We recommend the three-inch feather edge Pel-Mel Permanent Wave for your comfort.
Prices $7.50, $10.00, $12.50
133 Wolfs Lane — Phone Pelham 8-1130
Near Sparks Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.

*Protect Your Right to Drive!*
Insure with
**MURRAY, SCHOEN & MORGAN, Inc.**
MO. 8-6500

Tel. PELHAM 8-2836
HERMAN GLASSER
Pelham Paint & Hardware Co.
311 Fifth Avenue
We are agents for following products: NU-ENAMEL and B. P. S. PAINT. General Electric Appliances. Irons. Clocks. Philco Radios. Wearever Aluminum. Sunbeam Mixmasters. Toastmasters

PELHAM 8-1954
Wise Hardware Co., Inc.
Devoe Paints
Lawn, Flower and Vegetable Seed Fertilizer—LARVEX
139 Fifth Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.

## NEW YORK

### PELHAM (Continued)

YORK
*THE FLORIST*
The "Pelham Flower Shop"
*Spring Flowers, Potted Plants, Cut Flowers, Corsages*
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere
PELHAM 8-5389 — 311 WOLF'S LANE

### PORT CHESTER

**GEORGE A. NAEF, Prop.**
Groceries—Fruits—Vegetables
Meats—Poultry
44 So. Regent St.
Phone Port Chester 1767
Free Delivery Service

*Larry Strong*
HAIRDRESSER
*Permanent Waving a Specialty*
220 Westchester Avenue
Telephone 3667

### POUGHKEEPSIE

The Whole Family Is Planning to be at
**LUCKEY'S "OPEN HOUSE"**
*Every Friday Night 'til 9*
Conserve on tires, time and energy by combining all your shopping trips into one big evening. Do your marketing and shopping for the entire family together. Park free—a sales slip from Luckey's and a Parking Ticket release from our Service Desk is all you need.
**Luckey Platt & Company**

Guernsey Milk
*Commadine* FARMS
*Direct from our farms at*
Hopewell Junction, New York
718 Main Street — BEACON
Phone 5300 — No. Cedar St. Phone 197

It's going to be a **STAY-AT-HOME SUMMER** and **WALLACE'S** is prepared to make it a pleasant summer for you.
**WALLACE CO.**

**Essoheat Fuel Oil** — 24-Hour SERVICE
**MID-HUDSON OIL CO.**
Richmond F. Meyer, President
Prospect Street—Phone Po'k. 1266

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Speedy Delivery Service
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PRIMROSE 2212

**KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL**
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON
*Confidential Charge Accounts*

Fishman's
We Buy Old Gold
Expert Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
Diamonds Reset While You Wait
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Telephone Hollis 5-3355

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BETTER THAN EVER
**LEVINE'S**
VALUES SINCE 1920
217-11 Jamaica Avenue — Hollis 5-6772

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**JOHN J. JOHNSTON, INC.**
*Established 1903*
Roofing—Rock Wool Insulations
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**YOUR RUGS**
Thoroughly Washed, Repaired and Stored
*by Armenian Experts*
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*Stationers*
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TYPEWRITERS
GREETING CARDS
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BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
112-16 JAMAICA AVENUE
For Service Phone Vir. 7-6704

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INSURANCE
Whatever your insurance needs:—We can supply them or give counsel.
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Phone Vi. 7-4768
**LANG UPHOLSTERY**
Repairing, Refinishing and Upholstering
*All Work Guaranteed*
130-09 JAMAICA AVENUE

Phone Vi. 9-8360
*The Smart Shop*
*Millinery*
OUR ONLY STORE
106-13 Jamaica Avenue
Bet. 106th and 107th Streets

## NEW YORK

### RICHMOND HILL (Continued)

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-8183, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

**'blue coal'**
Speedy Delivery Service
134-01 94th Avenue
Jamaica 6-7900

**KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL**
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

**STEELE & LIST**
Plumbing, Heating, Oil Burners
8639 Lefferts Boulevard
Telephone Virginia 7-1113

Serve America On Active Feet
Defense Shoes By Walk-Over
*Tolley's*
115-15 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

**KARGMAN'S SPRING SALE!**
MIRRORS — PICTURES
COLUMBIA VENETIAN BLINDS
WINDOW SHADES
104-21 Jamaica Ave. — CL. 3-1600

### RICHMOND HILL Woodhaven

PARKWAY Specialty Shop
Corsets—Lingerie—Gloves—Hosiery
80-31 JAMAICA AVENUE
Tel. Virginia 7-1380
*Heady and Tremmet*
Virginia 7-1380

HARRY MALONE
HABERDASHER
Manhattan Shirts
Reis and Munsing Underwear
Fownes Gloves
80-27 Jamaica Avenue
(Opposite Leader Observer)

### ROCHESTER

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Glenwood 3546, Hours, 10 to 12, 4 to 7 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Van Ingen Fuel Service
COAL COKE
FUEL OIL
*Stokers and Oil Burners*
262 Arnett Boulevard — Genesee 63

**INSURANCE**
that has always paid dividends
**E. S. Bohachek, Inc.**
Clinton Avenue S at Court
*Call or Write*

**COAL**
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO
149 Ridge Rd East — Glen 6161

SPRING HOUSE
3001 MONROE AVENUE
Luncheon 12 to 2 — Dinner 5:30 to 8
Sunday Dinner 12:30 to 5
*Closed Mondays*
Operated by Cornucopia Inc.

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
*Manufacturer of Fine* SAUSAGE
*We Specialize in Home* DRESSED POULTRY
439 Parsells Avenue
We deliver — Culver 481-482

**ELDER'S MARKET**
CHOICE MEATS
Home-Dressed Poultry, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, Groceries
BIRDS EYE Frosted Foods
884 Monroe Ave. — Monroe 1080

**J. E. Thompson** COMPANY
Women's Wear
*of Smart Individuality*
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
72 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH

**Harold R. Bruce, Pres.**
**Firman, Webb & Bruce Co., Inc.**
*Insurance Counselors*
212 Wilder Bldg. — Main 83
Established 1857. Seventy-four years of complete insurance protection and service in companies of proven financial interest.

### ROCKVILLE CENTRE

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 3762 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HERMAN BROWN

*Men's Wear*
Featuring Stetson Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Interwoven Socks and Bostonian Shoes.
7 No. Park Ave. — RVC 2840

**Charles W. Grabau**
SEEDS—FERTILIZER
PEAT MOSS
171 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
Telephone Rockville Centre 418

## NEW YORK

### ROCKVILLE CENTRE (Continued)

*We Specialize in Fire Insurance*
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 7-8342
35 Oakdale Rd,
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

### SCARSDALE

**Spring Prints in Sport Models**
*by* Kay Dunhill
Flattering prints of white designs on color, in spun rayon with a texture reminiscent of the raw silk weaves. Aqua, green, beige, rose, blue.
Only $5.98
**Mead's—Scarsdale**
Popham Road — Scarsdale, N. Y.

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
*W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.*
MAMARONECK AVE. AND NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones—Rye 1151, Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2860
No connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name

**PLUMBING • HEATING**
General Electric Heating Equipment
General Boiler Repairs
Furnace Cleaning
JOHN R. PHILIP
FREIGHTWAY
SCARSDALE 2200 — NITE CALL 904

UPHOLSTERY
DRAPERIES — BEDDING
*Antiques Restored—Refinished*
BENNETT TOWBIS & SON
70 Palmer Ave., Bronxville, N. Y. Tel. Bronx 8127
34 Garth Road Scarsdale, N. Y Tel. Scars. 3939

### SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

**HARDWARE**
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Harwood Building, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
**E. ROBISON, Inc.**
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones, Scars. 2006, W. P. 2800

### SCHENECTADY

**QUALITY HOUSE PAINTS** *and* **Distinctive Domestic WALLPAPERS**
WM. S. WRIGHT
1032 State Street — Telephone 6-4092

*Barneys* for FURNITURE
BOOKS — TOYS — GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

*Fashions — Sportswear*
*Home Things*
*Wallace's*
Phone 4-7711

*Quality Furs*
**BEYER FUR SHOP**
140 Barrett Street

Exclusive—*Yes*
Expensive—*No*
*Léon*
*Ladies' Hairdresser*
625 State St. — Parking Lot — Tel. 4-2831

### SCOTIA

**NORGE ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES**
*Sherwin-Williams Paints*
ROOFING—PLUMBING—HEATING—HARDWARE
**G. E. Van Vorst Co.**
47 Mohawk Avenue — Phone 6-4211

### ST. ALBANS

HUDSON — CUrtis 8314
**WOOD MOTOR SALES**
At the Entrance to Southern State Parkway
Foch Blvd. and Fostermeadow Rd.
VALLEY STREAM, N. Y.

### SYRACUSE

**Downyflake Shop**
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
*Famous From Coast to Coast*
403 So Warren opp. Onondaga Hotel

*FINE*
**CLEANERS AND DYERS**
**BROWN & THORN**
123 CEDAR STREET — Phone 4-4186

O'MALLEYS'
HOTEL SYRACUSE
"Where the Fashion Parade Begins for Women and Misses"
*Exclusive Styles at Reasonable Prices*

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4861 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRANCIS HENDRICKS CO.
INCORPORATED
Kodaks, Photo Supplies
Picture Framing
839 South Warren Tel. 2-9229

Imperial Washable Wallpapers and OLO Paints
ONONDAGA Wallpaper & Paint Co.
227-229 West Water Street

GODARD PIANO CO., Inc.
529 S. WARREN STREET
Quality Pianos
*in several price brackets*

TROY

VASA'S GLOVE & HOSIERY SHOP
ESTABLISHED 1914
Carry a complete line of Kid and Fabric Gloves—Kid Gloves repaired and cleaned.
452 Broadway Tel. Troy 7084

UTICA

CURTAINS AND DRAPES
For the first bright days of Spring you'll want fresh new curtains and gay, colorful drapes. You'll be amazed at the wide variety of styles and colors to be found in our Curtain and Drapery Department, Third Floor.
J. B. WELLS & SON CO.

DAIRY PRODUCTS
*Pure, Wholesome and Fresh From*
"Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
TEL 4-6113 625 EAGLE ST

BAKER
the Florist
*Seasonable Flowers*
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

*Style Moderate Price Quality*
IRVING H. IRION
*Millinery*
200 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

Gifts Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

INSURANCE
Fire Auto and Other Forms
SAVE MONEY WITH SAFETY
R. D. WORDEN
13 W. MAIN ST. ILION, N.Y.
Phone Ilion 884 Residence 844

Shop at the
SANITARY SUPER MARKET
*"Where the Foods Are Better"*
227 South Street, Tel. 4-5139

WATERTOWN

Do You Need Help With Your
HOUSECLEANING!
Empsall's is ready this week with a whole corps of helpers . . . waxes, polishes, moth preventatives . . . to make your housecleaning easier!
Empsall's

Good Lubrication
*Have your car*
Spring-Conditioned
NOW
GOODRICH MOTORS, Inc.
802 North Massey Street Phone 877
RU-BLUE 5W80CS — MacMILLAN RING-FREE OIL

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone White Plains 2687 9 a. m.-11 a. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Gro-Tred Shoes
for boys and girls
*Expertly Fitted*
D. F. Murphy
IN STONE'S CLOTHES SHOP
190 Main Street W. P. 2270

*Spring!*
DRESSES • COATS • SUITS
HATS • SWEATERS • BLOUSES, etc.
ORAM-KIRCHE *Stylists*
139 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains

Hardware
Paint and Varnishes
Housewares
Lighting Fixtures
Linoleums
Wallpaper, etc., at
SEARS ROEBUCK & CO.
200 EAST POST RD.
WHITE PLAINS

NEW YORK

WHITE PLAINS
(Continued)

Ask for FREE book "DIAMONDS . . . THEIR PURCHASE AND CARE" . . . The story of diamond mining and cutting . . . fascinating lore of famous diamonds . . . beautifully illustrated. Ask your Registered Jeweler or write American Gem Society, Department E, 541 So. Alexandria St., Los Angeles, Calif.
Bramley & Co.
189 MAIN STREET
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
UNITED STATES AND CANADA

Cold Fur Storage!
Send Your Furs to a Furrier
$2 MINIMUM CHARGE
in our scientific refrigerated vaults located on our premises
Summer re-styling and repairing rates are lower.
Cleaning and Glazing by the "HOLLANDERIZING METHOD"
Phone W. P. 1129
Established 1905
Projanskys
146 East Post Road

'Fashionable Cottons'

One and two-piece models
$3.98 to $10.98
Dorothy Stein
Mamaroneck Ave. at Post Road

THE STANDARD BARBER SHOP
*Specializing in Children's and Ladies' Haircutting*
89 MAMARONECK AVE.

The Belle Shop
"CORSET SPECIALISTS" SPECIALIZED SERVICE
CAMP TRADE MARK
Agency for Camp Corsets
22 MAMARONECK AVE. W. P. 4034

WHIFFEN ELECTRIC CO.
83 MARTINE AVE. W. P. 3100
ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS
MAINTENANCE, LIGHTING FIXTURES and SUPPLIES

SPRING SUITS AND TOP COATS
Hickey-Freeman
CUSTOMIZED CLOTHES
STONE'S CLOTHES SHOP
199 MAIN STREET

Your Paint Problems Solved!
*Borrow a Copy of the famous* Paint and Color Style Guide
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS
"STYLE PERFECT" WASHABLE WALL PAPER
138 EAST POST ROAD W. P. 3420

Commadine FARMS
*Direct from our farms at*
Hopewell Junction, New York
20 Paulding Ave. Phone 8810

*Complete Banking Service*
PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
31 Mamaroneck Avenue
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

*Flowers*
for springtime beauty all year round. Choose flowers for your home or office from our brilliant array.
White Plains {6331 {6330
Hollywood Flower Shoppe
69 Mamaroneck Ave. White Plains, N. Y.

La Debutante Shop
*features smart selection of Coats—Suits—Dresses*
172 Mamaroneck Ave.

Meyer Gordon, Inc.
DIAMONDS—JEWELRY—GIFTS
116 Mamaroneck Avenue
In White Plains Since 1904
Tel. White Plains 2839

Tel. White Plains 5332 WE DELIVER
Valentine's Meat Market
Select Meats
Jersey Pork, Philadelphia Poultry
*"Reliable Sea Food"*
GEO. VALENTINE, Sr.
GEO. VALENTINE, Jr.
118 WEST POST ROAD

All Your Musical Needs Can Be Met at
HUNTS
16 Mamaroneck Ave. W. P. 501
Open Evenings

YONKERS

THE EMPIRE MARKET
CHAS. PROBST, Prop.
*Meats of Quality*
PHILADELPHIA POULTRY
MONARCH FOODS
Tel. YON. 3-6540
52 Lawrence Street

Exclusively for Men
• DE ROBERTS •
BARBER SHOP
This thoroughly masculine department is a great favorite with men. The most modern equipment. Telephone service at every chair.
47 Main Street Tel. Yon. 3-6485

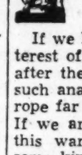

# Daily Features Page

### *Flower Distribution*

Green Lake, Wis.

A resident of this town conducts a Flower Mission, a one-person concern of which she is the founder and the only member. It has no headquarters except her large touring car, which she purchased in preference to a sedan for the sole reason that it is better adapted to carrying and distributing flowers. She devotes one whole day of each week to taking flowers to all the hospitals of the city in which she lives. She has a standing arrangement with various florists who donate their surplus cut flowers and seconds. She collects these in the early morning and then makes her rounds.

This woman has many other activities, but none of them are allowed to interfere with her Flower Mission one day each week.




## *Our War Effort*

If we have no moral hold or interest of any kind on these places after the war, then I can imagine such anarchy that would cast Europe far back into the Dark Ages. If we are going to pull out after this war and rest satisfied with some kind of military victory, we shall have lost far more than we lost when we pulled out of Europe in 1919.

Dr. James T. Shotwell
Professor of International Relations, Columbia University

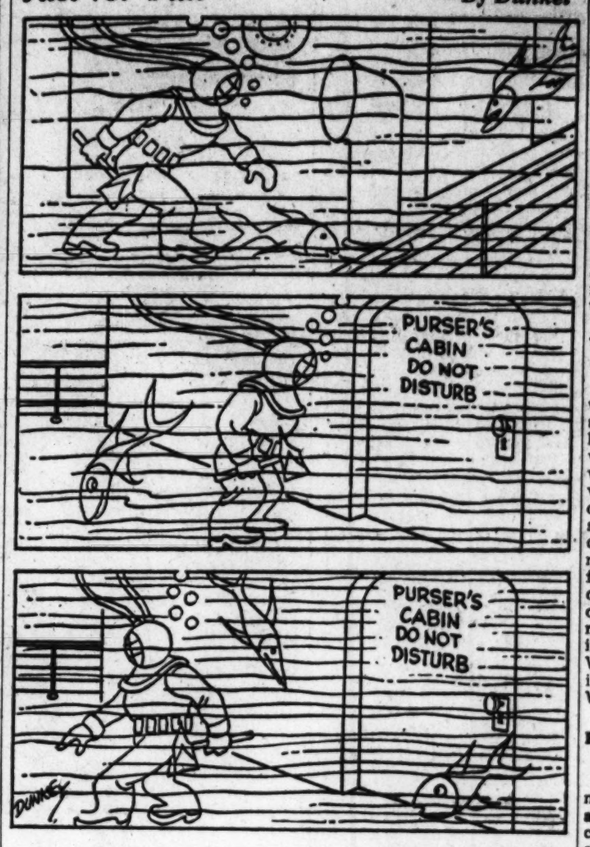
We're behind in everything until we can produce more than we can use.

—William S. Knudsen

We have achieved unity of command. Our soldiers, airmen and sailors are working and fighting in zealous co-operation with their gallant Allies in the United Nations. If we on the Home Front follow their example, the malignant and skillful efforts of our enemies to divide us by spreading false suspicions and prejudices among our ranks will inevitably fail.

Sec. of War Henry L. Stimson

## *Just for Fun—* —By Dunkel




## *Who Is This?*

(Can you identify the individual described in the following brief biography? If you succeed after reading the first paragraph, credit yourself with 100; the second, 75; the last, 25.)

This British critic, dramatist, and Socialist, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1856, and is "still going strong," has become so famous for his clever and unconventional plays that no doubt the time may come when some people may argue that he never wrote them, just as some people like to attribute the works of Shakespeare to Francis Bacon. The argument would probably be based upon the fact that his formal education ceased with his school days in his fifteenth year and how could a practically self-educated man write anything so clever as, "Arms and the Man" or "Candida?"

(Score . . . 100)

After he left school he became a clerk in a land agent's office, a position he resigned in order to devote his time to literary work in London, with little more than some knowledge of art and music as an equipment. In London this unknown Irishman, without money or influential friends, worked hard for nearly ten years before winning any outstanding success.

(Score . . . 75)

He was art critic for the Pall Mall Gazette, dramatic critic for the Saturday Review, and musical critic for the Star. His style was and is always brilliant. His works have brought him great fame and wealth.

(Score . . . 25)

(Answer Appears Elsewhere on This Page)

## *A Verse for Today . . .*

*For I will turn their mourning into joy, and will comfort them, and make them rejoice from their sorrow.*—Jer. 31:13

## *Did You Ever Wonder*

### *If Antarctica Was Always Frigid?*

The antarctic region now is colder than the arctic, but there is evidence that indicates that the continent at the South Pole was not always so frigid and snowbound. The discovery of outcroppings of coal at various points in antarctica show that ages ago that region had a climate warm enough to support luxuriant vegetation.

**Who Originated the Idea of Daylight Saving?**

Benjamin Franklin is credited with having originated the idea of setting clocks ahead to save an hour of daylight. While Franklin was minister to France (1784) he wrote a long humorous article in which he pointed out to the people of Paris that they could save huge sums of money annually in the cost of candles alone simply by moving the hands of their clocks forward, thus reducing the length of the interval between the falling of darkness and bedtime. The modern adoption of daylight saving, however, is traced to William Willett of England, who published, in 1907, a booklet entitled "The Waste of Daylight."

**How a Person Can Sign 15 Checks at Once?**

Where checks or other papers must be signed in large quantities, a device somewhat resembling a complex pantograph is used. It consists of a movable rack in which are mounted 15 fountain pens in rows. The checks run in continuous strips under the pens, which are so located in the rack as to be poised above the spaces where the signatures appear. The signer writes the required signature with a master pen, and the 15 pens in the rack follow each stroke of the master pen exactly, writing 15 signatures simultaneously.

**How Cooking Can Be Done in Baskets?**

Baskets woven from such materials as twigs, rushes, grass, or the like, could not be placed over an open flame without danger of scorching or burning. However, some peoples have been known to weave baskets so tightly and skillfully that the baskets would hold water. The water in the baskets could be brought to the boiling point by dropping red-hot stones into the baskets. Among some savage tribes this method of cooking food by boiling it in baskets actually is practiced.

W. P. Keasbey

Answer to
**Who Is This?**
George Bernard Shaw

## *Stamp Notes*

By Frank L. Wilson

The overprinting of a stamp with initials, or other wording, insignia or mark gives us another variety for our album. The same applies when new values are surcharged on stamps. This week Switzerland announces that many of the current postage stamps are being overprinted with the word "Officiel" thus giving collectors a series of new varieties to add to their collections. These new stamps include the 3c., 5c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., 1F., 1.20F., 1.50F., and 2F. values.

Overprinted stamps from South Africa.

**Mexico**—Three stamps have been issued commemorating the opening of the Tonanzintle Astronomical Observatory. The observatory was opened February 17, 1942. The 20-cent value of the set in green and blue colors shows the "Galaxia Espiral NGC 4594"; the 40c., in red and blue, shows the "Nebulosa Planetaria en Lira," and the 1-Peso, orange and black, shows a spectral chart.

**New Caledonia**—New colors have been noted on several values of the "Free French" series. These are the 2-centimes, brown and deep green; 3c., dark violet and blue; 4c., orange and dark green, and 10c., lilac and reddish brown.

**Panama**—Telegraph stamps have been overprinted for postal use. The 5-centavos, blue, being overprinted "Correos 2c. 1942"; the 10c., violet, "Correos 1942"; and the 20c., brown, "Correo Aereo 1942."

**Somaliland Protectorate**—Stamps of Great Britain have been overprinted B. E. F (British Expeditionary Force) for use in this African colony.

**South West Africa**—Pairs of the ½-penny, green; ld., carmine; 1½d., dark green, and 3d., blue, of the War set of Union South Africa have been overprinted S. W. A.

**United States**

The MacArthur post office in Raleigh County, West Virginia, named after General Douglas MacArthur, to the Postmaster, MacArthur, W. Va., in time to reach that office not later than April 13, 1942.

## *Care of Your Stamp Collection*

A standard stamp catalogue should be a part of your equipment; this is quite as important and necessary as your album.

The first use of the catalogue gives you the chronological order of the stamps. First you must learn to read the catalogue and know just how it applies to the stamps in your collection so that you may properly classify them. Many an otherwise ordinary appearing stamp has been found to have an advanced value through proper classification found in the catalogue.

In the United States the catalogue used by collectors is the "Standard Catalogue of Postage Stamps" publishe! annually by The Scott Publications, Inc., of New York, N. Y., in which is listed every known stamp ever issued and profusely illustrated with each type of stamp. It contains a classification of the different issues produced by every country in the world and assists you in arranging your stamps in the album. The catalogue also gives you a wealth of information concerning perforations, watermarks, paper on which the stamp is printed, the varieties as well as general notes about the stamps that will prove of valuable aid in writing up your collection. The stamps are all priced according to whether they are in mint (unused) or used condition. This price is an indication of the stamp's relative value and not the market value.

## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Mr. Wink's Move*

By Le Pelley

I'LL HAVE TO SETTLE THIS CLUBHOUSE BUSINESS WITH MR. WINK ONCE AND FOR ALL —
YOU CAN SEE HIM WHEN HE COMES OUT OF THE STORE !!
MR. WINK — THE CLUBHOUSE HAS TO BE AN AIR-RAID POST !! WE WON'T TAKE FIFTY DOLLARS RENT! NOT EVEN A HUNDRED !!
OF COURSE
I UNDERSTAND !! I'LL BE GLAD TO GIVE UP THE CLUB — BUT-ER- WOULD YOU GIVE ME A FEW DAYS TO MOVE OUT ?
YES... I GUESS SO
SPLENDID! ... AND BY-THE-BY... I WONDER IF YOUR FRIENDS COUSIN HAPPENED TO MENTION THE SPEED OF THE NEW PURSUIT SHIPS AT THE FORT —
THE SPEED OF THEM ?? HMMM... HE DIDN'T EVEN KNOW THEY HAD NEW PURSUITS !!!

## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Pshaw! It's Too Nice to Leave!*

By Rodgers

Shucks!
It's a funny thing!
I've known all along that this was a grand place!
But somehow I didn't quite realize how wonderful it is!
Until today, when I heard the Boss say we were going back North tomorrow!
Rodgers

## The Adventures of Waddles—*Drakeville's Doorman*

By The Hagers

"SO YOU'RE IN POLITICS," I SAID. "I HAVE A CITY JOB," QUACKED TED.
"THE CENSUS I TAKE IN THE SPRING; NEXT, THE ASSESSOR'S BOOK I BRING;
GAS METERS EVERY MONTH I READ; COLLECT OLD TIN CANS YOU DON'T NEED.
I HAVE NO TITLE YET," SAID HE. "HEAD NUISANCE, TED, YOU'LL BE TO ME!"

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1942 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


## Editorials

### Good Use of Bad News

One of the surest measurements of a man is his response when "everything goes dead wrong." Does he cringe and run from adversity, make excuses or take out his resentment on others? Or does he face up to failure, gird up the loins of his mind, redouble his effort and carve from defeat a stepping-stone to victory? The peoples of the United Nations, getting bad news from a world-wide front, may well remember that the test applies equally to nations. Americans, shocked by the word from Bataan, can make the news a spur rather than an obstacle.

Some of the other blows from the Axis—British naval losses in the Indian Ocean, a fresh attack on Ceylon, renewal of General Rommel's offensive in Libya, a reported Japanese landing near the Burmese-Indian border—may turn into more serious military reverses than the fall of Bataan. But for Americans particularly, the sudden shattering of their magnificent outpost in the Philippines, produces a shock which could be discouraging. The very unexpectedness of successful defense had rendered unexpected defeat harder to take. The gallant American-Filipino troops under Generals MacArthur and Wainright had performed the impossible for so long that they were expected to continue.

Thus Bataan's importance is much more psychological than military. Its loss makes difficult the defense of Corregidor and the other island forts which have prevented Japan from using Manila as a naval base. It greatly facilitates the consolidation of Japan's hold on other islands in the Philippines. Some Japanese forces will be released for use elsewhere. But it does not rank militarily with the defeats at Pearl Harbor, Singapore and Java. Until the Allies recover from those blows, the Philippines could not be a base for offensive action. Bataan was a useful delaying action, a weakener of the enemy.

But its great value was as a symbol of courageous and brilliant resistance. We should not gloss over the loss of that symbol—in so far as it is lost. Its memory remains and should be a continuing inspiration.

Moreover, if the shock of this and other blows the Allied peoples are hearing about awakens them to a clearer sense of the size of their task and to a sharper determination to stop these reverses, defeat can become a spur to victory. Certainly Americans will make best use of this bad news if they drop their bickering over small things and begin to make necesary sacrifices in the spirit of Bataan's heroic defenders.

### Negroes in the Navy

"A first-class fightin' man" is the American Negro, as members of his race have proved in several wars. The decision of the Navy Department to accept enlistments of colored men as seamen, privates, and non-commissioned officers in the naval and marine reserve is a wholesome departure. Negroes heretofore have served in the Navy only as cooks, stewards, and mess boys. They now may be formed into combat units.

This does not mean that they are to be scattered through the ranks of white seamen and petty officers. Secretary Knox indicates that they will be assigned to segregated duties, so as to avoid problems that might arise from association in the same duties in the crowded quarters of warships.

One imagines the colored personnel might be assigned to certain storerooms, boiler-rooms, or shore establishments, might form gun-crews for merchant vessels, and eventually might man some particular ships, as colored troops have long made up certain regiments in the Army.

This policy will scarcely satisfy a number who believe, with basic correctness, that the American system demands complete equality of opportunity in every respect. Yet it will commend itself to those who have practical, first-hand knowledge of the situation. The effects of race prejudice are not obliterated merely by ignoring the fact that the prejudice is present; the prejudice itself must be dissolved and overcome by education and experience.

This is a gradual process in which each race has some part to fulfill, something to learn of appreciation and respect for the other's good qualities and capabilities. The common task which both now have in repelling an enemy whose very teachings exalt a theory of master and subject races should help to dissolve the barriers of misunderstanding.

### America's Voice in India

Signs of increasing American influence in Anglo-Indian discussions continue to be reported from New Delhi. Mr. Nehru was said to have indicated some days ago his willingness to lay certain deadlocked questions before President Roosevelt. More recently, conference proceedings were halted for half an hour while Mr. Nehru talked with Col. Louis Johnson, and belief spread that President Roosevelt had offered suggestions toward solution of some problems.

Though Mr. Nehru has just stated that "we have not asked for . . . intervention" he may yet look with favor on help from India's friends. For the military crisis is not waiting on the conference at New Delhi. And it would seem a swift settlement is possible only if Indian leaders with extreme commitments to their parties are relieved of the onus of failing to achieve all stated aims. Intervention by a powerful and respected friend such as the United States might prove an acceptable reason for postponing fulfillment of the more drastic of Indian demands.

For one thing, American opinion has been inclined to accept Congress Party interpretations of India's needs without very close analysis of Indian complexities. Moreover, India's case has been most frequently explained to Americans through the writings and lectures of Hindus.

This is not to say Mr. Nehru could expect American intervention to favor his Party's position, for Mr. Roosevelt is said to have expressed himself some time ago as approving in the main the new British plan. What enlistment of American influence would do is assure Indians of the most sympathetic hearing of their case possible to obtain. And it would have some of the dramatic quality that Indian leaders say is essential to wake the Indian people to a united and determined war effort.

Unless newly reported efforts to reach a compromise are successful, Americans may be asked to take an even more active role in the settlement of Indian affairs, if only to create an atmosphere in which extreme demands can be set aside until the military crisis is over.

### Health Insurance: No Sale

During the seven years of its existence, the Social Security Board has become the largest governmental agency fostering medical legislation in the United States. This feature of the Board's activities has only lately begun to take prominence alongside its main operations in old age and unemployment insurance.

As a medical factor, the Social Security Board possesses tremendous influence, according to doctors who are critical of part of its program. Now the board seeks an enormous expansion of social insurance in the medical field.

One of the Board's functions, it states in its recent annual report, is the "examination of further developments toward social security, such as health and disability insurance and the provision of medical care."

For this purpose it has a staff making studies under its Bureau of Research and Statistics. Among the first of the duties of the Bureau is listed:

> "Planning and conducting inquiries and analyses relating to problems of health, sickness, and disability, including study of the extent and character of these risks, exploration of methods of providing social security against them, and preparation of analyses and recommendations as to effectiveness, cost, and practicability of alternative measures.

In addition the Social Security Act introduced the granting of Federal money to the States for public health services. The Federal grants are matched by the States. Much of this goes to new public health services in rural areas. The number of counties thus served with full time medical supervision, principally county boards of health, has been raised from 594 in 1935 to 1,669 last year.

Larger Federal appropriations have also been given under the Social Security Act to maternal and child health and welfare services, aid to the blind, and services for crippled children, the States matching the Federal grants. All this latter work is non-controversial.

The promotion of compulsory sickness, disability, and hospital insurance, however, has brought opposition from the organized medical profession. It has by no means commended itself to all who would come under its provisions or have to pay its cost. The temper of Congress obviously indicates that the country does not want compulsory medical insurance, with its vast social consequences and expense, to be added to the great and undigested program of social insurance already in effect.

## Our Readers Say—

### "Healing the Breach"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your splendid editorial, "Healing the Breach," is an outstanding contribution to the literature of this war. More, it is a timely uplift to the courage of men on all fronts.

No matter how this is brought about, no matter what or how many sacrifices we make, in the field, at the forge, in the home, the great overtowering goal now is concerted action. This is no time for small bickering. It is a time for a long and strong pull together.

If labor wants a chance to work after the war, it must pitch in now and do its best to help America provide the after-war jobs. Help America win the war. Strikes and repeated strikes will never do that.

The big stumbling block is not a question of forty or forty-eight hours, but of a willingness to DO. Here and there labor is on the job even more than forty-eight hours, on the job to win. That is the spirit which must actuate the entire labor body.

The Christian Science Monitor is to be commended for keeping this point uppermost in the thinking of the day. Let us forget that this is a war of defense. It is that no longer. It is a war in which General MacArthur courageously tells us, "We will win, or we will die." More power to you.

GEORGE W. NELLIS

West Roxbury, Mass.

### Women Behind the Lines

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Britain and Australia have found that an "all-out" war means drafting women as well as men, and when the record of this great fight for liberty is written, the women of America no doubt desire that their record shall equal or better that of the women in the Nations mentioned.

Patriotic American men in the 44-to-64 bracket felt a great sense of satisfaction when it was announced that they would have to register for national service, and patriotic American women say that they want an equal right to serve.

Women with children are serving the cause of freedom by keeping the home fires burning, but many valiant American women without children would like to be told by the Government how best they can help in offices, factories, or at other work that will aid in backing up our brave soldiers to a victory which will permit children in all nations to grow up to be freemen and not slaves.

G. T. C.

Santa Barbara, Calif.

### Opium, Liquor, and Crime

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

An article in a local newspaper recently referred to a Government report prepared by the United States Commissioner of Narcotics and released by the Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., which contained the following statements. "The Japanese are master magicians at poisoning with drugs. Nippon started her war against western civilization ten years ago with narcotic drugs as weapons." The article further stated that in releasing the report Mr. Morgenthau referred to "an illicit opium traffic engaged in by Japan as an instrument of National policy for a decade before Pearl Harbor." I feel sure that few will deny this. But there is another equally true statement that will not be accorded such general acceptance. I refer to the propaganda to encourage the use of intoxicating liquors and cigarettes.

Seldom is a newspaper printed that does not contain accounts of murders, motoring injuries and deaths, and crimes of violence in which liquor was involved, and on the same pages advertisements of all kinds of intoxicants and cigarettes. The cigarette habit is an adjunct of the liquor business. It is deadening the moral consciousness of its addicts and as a demoralizing agent is second only to the opium habit. In the opinion of the writer every distiller, brewer, cigarette manufacturer or dealer in their products, and every newspaper and magazine in whose pages they are advertised, is an accessory to the crimes for which they are responsible and is engaged in a work as dangerous and detestable as the fifth columnists.

Oakland, Calif. F. W. S. BROOKES

### "American History in England"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Reference is made to your article "American History in England," which differs substantially from my experience as a boy taught in an English school in England.

In the school I attended for years, a good, broad and unbiased history of the United States of America was taught and loved.

Who is the British boy that would not be thrilled with the exploits of the Pilgrims and the Mayflower; of Penn and the Indians; the Boston Tea Party; Washington Crossing the Delaware; of the Pioneers, Indians, buffaloes; and later the Civil War, with loved Lincoln, and of our hero Lee?

I must confess we were not altogether taken up with John Paul Jones, for he was the chap who knocked spots off our British Navy, and that was going a little too far.

I well remember our singing lessons, one Civil War song in particular, "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground."

I must say, however, we thought the Presidents of the United States had rather a difficult time.

Little did I dream, as a boy, that some day I would be a citizen of this blessed country, with an enduring love and affection for the land in whose school I first learned of our United States.

CECIL S. JAMES

Washington

### Peace Aims Department

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

May I state that the recent establishment of the "Peace Aims Department" in the columns of The Christian Science Monitor appeals strongly to me, and I feel that it should be widely promoted in view of what Gen. Douglas MacArthur gave out in a recent statement to the effect that in order for the people to fight constructively the general "peace aims" should be made known to them immediately.

Boston PERSIS H. BANCROFT

*This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.*

### Our Unseen Allies

## The Bookshelf

### *Background for Future Peace*

Harold Butler's THE LOST PEACE (London: Faber & Faber. 10s. 6d.; New York: Harcourt, Brace. $2.75) might well serve as a popular textbook for New Order students. There is obvious need for such a work, since even the professional reader, let alone the average reader, can hardly keep up with the flood of literature which seeks to tell how the last peace was lost and the next can be won. Mr. Butler provides a concise, authoritative, objective, and readable background against which accumulating plans for the future can be intelligently assessed.

The author speaks with authority of Geneva, where from 1920 to 1938 he was first deputy director and then director of the International Labor Office. He resigned rather than make an undesirable appointment under political pressure. The merit of his book is that it is frank and critical, but free of Geneva cynicism. He saw the inner workings of the League of Nations but from the detached viewpoint of the ILO. He does not gloss over the League's failure; he regards its woeful mistakes as a necessary stage in mankind's progress.

Wide travel has given Mr. Butler a warm and sympathetic understanding of different nations. He has a special love for France. He has no illusions about the task of reforming Germany, but he does not despair of German salvation—ultimately. His own experience before the last war convinced him of the deep-rootedness of German militarism and of the people's amazing credulity. He cites the case of a friend he made in Munich—a young university teacher, an intellectual of liberal tendencies. This young German sincerely believed that the Kaiser and von Tirpitz were certain of sea victory because the British Navy was manned mainly by Negroes. A German professor had said so in a book and German professors were to this university teacher as infallible as Government spokesmen. And this was in the days when the German press was largely free and Germans were unhindered from intercourse with the outside world.

* * *

Mr. Butler's conclusion on Germany is that its spiritual salvation must come from within and that a vital preliminary is the utter destruction of German power. It will take years but until the change comes he believes it vain to imagine representatives of other European nations sitting side by side with Germans in a federal parliament.

What then is the author's vision of the postwar era? Briefly it is one of economic reconstruction and planning of Europe, with attempts at final political settlement deferred while tempers cool off. In the meantime peace would be insured by the continuance of military collaboration between the United States, the British Commonwealth, and the U. S. S. R., "the three pillars of a stable world society, because they alone command sufficient wealth, industrial strength, and manpower to enforce peace." Europe would thus be controlled by an Eastern bloc and a Western bloc, but with co-operation between the two blocs both in Europe and Asia.

Mr. Butler's long experience in ILO affairs has convinced him that nations are more advanced in their readiness to co-operate in the fields of economic and social progress than they are in political fields. Therefore he calls for a reversal of 1919 policy, which put the emphasis on political settlement. The economic machinery which the Allies, especially Britain and the United States, will have to devise to meet Europe's postwar economic crisis could hardly fail to become the embryo of a new society of nations, Mr. Butler believes.

The author would prefer to leave the precise form of ultimate international co-operation to evolve from the period of economic and social reconstruction. He does not deny that the desire of the world for an international organization will be very great. But he warns that it may be unwise to attempt to establish hastily a new League of Nations or other collective body. He is anxious to beware of another false start. "If nations such as Germany, Italy, and Japan were excluded, because their peaceful intentions could not be guaranteed, the League would again be a partial and not a universal League. If these nations were included before their national outlooks had undergone a radical change, they might be expected to clog the machinery at every suitable opportunity, as they did after 1932."

* * *

One might suggest here that the Italian people have shown signs enough already of a change of heart which would prevent them ever again following a Mussolini to disaster, and that they should be classed rather as an "occupied country."

Mr. Butler shows again and again how much he counts on Anglo-American unity for mankind's peace and prosperity. He suggests this understanding can be furthered via Canadians, Australians, and other Dominion peoples and also through closer transatlantic intercourse between ordinary British and American folk and not so much as hitherto between the more sophisticated classes.

"As yet, no union between the United States and the British peoples is within the range of practical politics," he thinks. He prefers the characteristic custom of both nations of making specific arrangements to meet specific situations. But there could be no threat to world peace, he contends, that could not be dissipated by a show of Anglo-American unity and resolution. He adds a rider that mankind must make a new effort to follow Christian doctrines and be less self-seeking, both nationally and individually.

P. L.

### Emprise

Our Soldier Sons! What deed do they
To halt our steps and lift our eyes—
These lads who only yesterday
Faced years that reached to brilliant skies;
What quest is theirs—these Marching Sons—
To speed their step and lift their sight,
To grip the will—as onward runs
The marshalled strength of youthful might;

This then their deed: a challenge flings
Its might against the darkened horde
That sweeps the skies on wanton wings
And cleaves the peace with lawless sword;
This then their quest: to gain the truth
Beyond the hate—the light whence gleams
A nobler day; a day when youth
May live its years to build its dreams.

HORACE LOZIER

## The Wide Horizon

### Work Battalions?

By Robert R. Mullen

Some euphemistic words, such as "mobilization" and "allocation" are used, but the unvarnished fact remains that the day possibly is not far distant when American employers will be told whom they may hire and fire, and when American workers will be told where and for how long, and for how much they shall labor. In other words, war production may be further regimented so that a plant receiving a war contract will be simultaneously allocated labor to perform the job, just as it is now allocated the raw materials necessary.

Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, in his remarks coincident with the selective service lottery, said in plain words that men would be selected for service in plants and fields just as they are for Army service. The registration of men between the ages of 45 and 64 on April 27 is clearly directed to such an end.

All this is, of course, drastic in the extreme degree. It encroaches on the American worker's cherished right to work, strike, or quit as he pleases. It cuts athwart the American employer's traditional right to hire and fire as he chooses.

Yet it is possible that objections will not be so loud as the history of the country might lead us to expect.

There are several reasons. Over-all, the need for more orderly training and distribution of semi-skilled, partially trained, as well as skilled workers is already apparent. As the war effort accelerates, it is probable that bottlenecks will arise which can only be dissolved by concentrating more skilled hands in certain lagging plants.

* * *

As such situations develop, it is probable that the demand for rationing of labor will become more vocal, since it is the mood of the country to win the war, and to do so as rapidly as possible.

So far as management is concerned, the present situation leaves it under unremitting pressure. If the sort of skills that are needed cannot be obtained in the open market, unskilled workers must be taken and taught to perform the tasks. This is expensive; it also takes time; moreover, it frequently necessitates the complete reorganization of the production plan, breaking one job down into a number of simple operations so the effort, and education, of workers can be focused on a relatively few, easy operations.

Nevertheless, this induction of untrained help has been the mainstay of American war factories. The story of what has been done in this connection is one of the most heartening aspects of the war effort to date. But it has not ended management's problem, for there is always the danger that some competing plant, under pressure for delivery, will simply run an ad in the paper offering a little more money for the workers so expensively trained by another.

An example of this comes to hand in a clipping from Richmond, Calif., where it is reported that 1,000 men quit their jobs at the Todd-California Shipbuilding Corporation because they had heard (it appears falsely) that a competing plant would pay more money and give shorter hours.

Such a reason would not appeal to labor; but there are other reasons that might. Unquestionably, any such step as the mobilization and allocation of labor would include provisions for equal labor representation on the central authority directing that mobilization and allocation. The Tolan Committee, which recently advised such steps, recommended such protection for labor.

* * *

This might even lead to labor getting a voice alongside management in directing war production. This is among the dearest dreams of organized labor. Moreover, if wages were to be fixed, the necessary concomitant would be that profits must be regulated. All this would imply mass bargaining, industry by industry, which is another deeply cherished dream of labor.

To gain some participation in management and this vast scale collective bargaining concession, some workingmen might be willing temporarily to relinquish certain prerogatives of individuality.

Since, economically, the war effort in America seems to be following the broad outline of the war pattern in England, it is interesting to note that this power to assign labor was one of the last steps taken in England's gradual assumption of control. The powers have been used sparingly, and, usually, only after other avenues have been exhausted.

Even then, precautions have been taken to protect interests of workers before ordering any shifts of jobs that would dislocate families.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